Mar '57 Signatures

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FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1.	List of names and topics of messages (1 pg) Open on Ike Rec Pg 4/17/84	3/23/57	C

FILE LOCATION
Dwight D. Eisenhower Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) DDE DIARIES

Box 22
Folder: Mar '57 Signatures

RESTRICTION CODES

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CORRESPONDENCE
3/29/57

1. Note to Homer about his mother's death

2. Sid Richardson about his birthday.

3. Governor Arn re appointment to the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals, approved by Attorney General

4. Mr. Claud Coffelt, friend of Walter Tkach, re The Anglers' Prayer

5. Cable to Prime Minister Macmillan, closing episode of the Drew Middleton leak.

6. Letter to Arthur Krock re his column of today.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

7. Message to Brownie Reid on receipt of Eternal Light Award.

Thursday, March 28, 1957

1. Joseph G. Heald, thanks sketch of Abraham Lincoln.

2. Adm. Jerauld Wright, thanks hospitality SACLANT, & NATO flags.

3 Capt. Charles T. Mauro, thanks souvenirs from CANBERRA.

4. Le Roy Esler, scrapbook of Inaugural items

5. Speaker A. B. Won Pat, resolution by Guam Legislature.

6 Dr. I. I. Rabi, letter concerning Science Advisory Committee meeting Fri.

7. Lord Mayor of Dublin, thanks gifts - wool rug, crystal decanter, vase & ash tray.

8. Raymond Pitcairn, thanks forwarding Mr. Beatty book.

9 Lt. Thomas B. Beatty, Jr., thanks "The Uniforms & History of the Scottish Regiments."

10. Ward Bannister, suggestion that Mile High Club entertain Queen Elizabeth & Prince Philip at dinner.

11. Lynn E. Wagoner, thanks Abilene High School Class of 1909 yearbook

12. David Eisenhower, birthday card.

13. Pictures: Robert Fitzhugh Newsome III -- Chesney
Frank K. Sanderson

15. George Humphrey, his letter to Paul Hoffman -- Philippines, independence, Communism.

16. Sam Heller, his suggestion for Gov. Arn for Federal Court appointment

17. Picture: Jeannette MacDonald and Gene Raymond -- Pyle

18. Father E. J. O'Donnell, renewed invitation to Marquette.

19. Arthur Burns, thanks views on economy situation.

20. Mr. & Mrs. John P. Carey, 50th wedding anniversary

21. Mrs. J. E. Clark, thanks ceramic quail - Sen. Talmadge.

22 Pictures: Gen. Lauris Norstad -- Schulz
Creston Kite -- Schulz
Omer N. Schnoebelen -- J. Anderson
Ben Swigart & his 2 grandsons (sig. only) -- J. Anderson
Alfred Wong -- Rowley

Wednesday, March 27, 1957

1. Stephen B. Calvert, thanks album of first day covers, postmarked in places President has been stationed, dated 1/21/57.

2. Gov. Joe Foss, invitation to National Mechanical Cornpicking Contest in Oct. near Sioux Falls.

3 James S. Copley, suggestion for vacation in San Diego.

4. Leo Drey, thanks Centennial Button, Breckenridge, Minn. - Sen. Thye.

5 Pictures: W. James Williams -- Hagerty
Herman Phleger -- Shanley
H. Meade Alcorn -- TES

Tuesday, March 26, 1957

1. Joyce Hall, folder for 3 Christmas painting reproductions, identification.

2. Joyce Hall, his suggestion to invite Sir Winston to bring or send a painting for American exhibit.

3 C.D. Jackson, bound volume LIFE's series on World's Great Religions.

4. Capt. Olive Marsh, get-well.

5. Picture: Robert H. Brucker

6. Bey of Tunis, Sidi Mohamed Lamine Pasha Bey, thanks 2 bracelets & wristwatch. (Nixon brought back.)

7. Charles Ritz, thanks reel & lines.

8. Cong. Frank Boykin, thanks wild turkey delivered by Gen. Twining.

9 A.W. Elmhirst, thanks engraving work on bowl from P/M Macmillan

10 Daniel J. Ferris, report on his vistt to 1956 Olympic Games at Melbourne, & thanks Olympic Commemorative Medal.

11. Pictures: Fred Bund, Jr. -- Schulz
Secy. Charles S. Thomas -- Adams
Relman Morin -- Jock Lawrence
Gilbert Lea -- signature only, picture with Truman, Hoover.
Cong. William S. Broomfield -- Harlow
James J. Fuld -- song sheet "I Like Ike"
H.E. Senor Dr. Don Adolfo A. Vicchi -- State
Robert V. Fleming
Marilu Rowe -- J. Morgan
Senor Don Eduardo Propper de Callejon -- Bob Murphy
FADM Chester W. Nimitz
M/Sgt William Gallagher -- Crittenberger
Dr. Clive A. Moss -- Mary Jane
Mrs. Stanley D. Pace -- "
Walter V. Moffitt -- Bob Fleming

26. Harry M. MacDougal, thanks maple syrup, Essex County (Pa.) Historical Society.

27. Louis Piers de Boer, thanks 2 books on golf.

Monday, March 25, 1957

1. American Dairy Association, message, 350th anniversary.

2. Doug Black, thanks 8 Westerns

3. Jack Cornelius, invitation to God's Lake, fishing.

4. Mrs. A. R. Francis, hospitality Bermuda Garden Club members.

5. Edgar Eisenhower, vacancy on Securities & Exchange Commission, health.

6. Jimmy L. Cooper, regretting invitation to Texas Christian University for commencement address.

7. Peter Buckner, on doing what is right.

8. Larry Sweetman, honorary membership Aahmeez Shrine Mounted Patrol

9. P/M Menzies, Australia, cruise on CANBERRA. (telegram)

10. Charley Case, recommendation for Federal Court appointment.

11. P/M Harold Macmillan, thanks glass bowl after Bermuda.

12. Tennyson Guyer, honorary membership International Platform Assn.

13. Gen. George C. Marshall, 2 pamphlets "Cambridge American Cemetery & Memorial" from American Battle Monuments Commission.

14 Doug Black, thanks 4 Westerns.

15. Theodore M. Black, thanks 4 Zane Grey Westerns.

16. Dr. Paul Dudley White, report on visit to Moscow, good wishes for forthcoming trip to Lebanon.

March 23, 1957.

1. Thanked Royal Hamilton Amateur Dinghy Club for offering honorary membership in Club

2. Bob Johnson re man possibly President might see.

3. Thanked for courtesies offered of Royal Bermuda Yacht Club.

Picture inscribed:

For Commissioner R. G. Henderson with best wishes from Dwight D. Eisenhower. Given to Secret service, along with three ones with plain signature for others.

For: Edwin K. Williams, with best wishes from Dwight D. Eisenhower for reservations manager at Castle Harbour.

Bermuda, March 23, 1957.

1. Thanked the Governor of Bermuda, H. E. Sir John Woodall.

2. Thanked Colonel Philip H. Best, Kindley Air Force Base

3. Thanked Captain James H. Lang

4. Mr. Peter S. Welch for dozen golf balls

5. Harold Macmillan, bread and butter letter

6. Anthony Ross, Manager of Mid-Ocean

7. Richard Mutzke - thanks and additional $20 for tip

8. 3 photographs signed for members of the Bermuda Trade Development Board. 2 of President on arrival, one taken with Harold Macmillan

9. Photograph signed for Selwyn Lloyd

10. Six Menus signed for Richard

11. 2 Menus signed for Phyllis Bernau

12. Archdeacon John W. Stow

Bermuda
March 21, 1957.

1. Thanked Counsellor of Irish Embassy for shamrock and bowl.

2. Mr. A. T. Spaulding about letter expressing confidence in President and Secretary Dulles

3. Patrick J. Stanton re shamrock

4. Sherburne Prescott re invitation to golf at Seminole Club

5. Explorers of Troop Crew 53 re gift of flag and flag project

6. Donald Becker, re invitation to attend Junior Chamber of Commerce meeting, Gettysburg

7. C. M. Stanley re copy of book Waging Peace

8. Dr. Bryan S. Stoffer re Washburn University of Topeka

9. Jerry Schaefer re the Eisenhauer sword that Captain Williams brought the President.

10. Edgar B. Witt for approval of appointments to Supreme Court

11. Barak Mattingly re his idea to help current legislation

12. Fairfield Osborn re "A contribution to the heritage of everyAmerican."

Thursday, March 14, 1957

1. Gerald Corkery, get-well wishes (Cong. Byrne).

2. T. H. Evans, framed composition on Presidency (Sen. Goldwater).

3. Gov. Peter Tali Coleman, thanks Samoan bowl (Interior Dept.)

4. Ralph Reed, thanks reports of European travels.

5. Reginald T. Townsend, thanks inscribed "The Comical Chronicle of the Dexter Fellows Tent."

6. W. O. Heinze, remedy for throat irritations (V. Pres.)

7. Maj. Gen. R.W. Stephens, thanks "Victory in Papua" latest volume in U.S. Army in World War II.

8. Harry Bullis, Mid East situation, wife's reports from Poland.

9. Pictures: Paul A. Giesar -- Rowley
A. Roy Keaton -- Shanley
Mrs. Hilda Zeckendorf Ascheim
J. A. Buchanan -- Sen. Barrett, H. Gruenther

13. Lyle Wilson, get-well.

14. Roberta Barrows, get-well, & flowers.

15. Gould Lincoln, get-well.

16. Msgr. Michael D. O'Connell; forwarding painting of Carmel Mission.

17. Republican Party Birthplace, message.

18. Sen. Knowland, thanks work on Budget.

19 Lucy Eisenhower, thanks note from Odlums.

20. Ens. Harris J. Amhowitz, thanks "Cruise Book 1956" and "Crew's Book 1956."

Wednesday, March 13, 1957

1. William Sheely, thanks Florida citrus.

2. Ben Freeman, thanks 2 coats.

3. Capt. Hazlett, get-well note, with office flowers.

4. Dr. James R. Killian, Jr., telegram, Atoms for Peace Award to Brof. Niels Bohr.

5. Sidney Weinberg, thanks telegram of recommendation for Kaufman as Judge.

6. Bob Jones, birthday.

7. Arthur Summerfield, birthday.

8. Autographs: Hal Stebbins (Crusade) -- Sen. Knowland
R.S. McMillan (Crusade) -- Knowland

10. George Allen, Billy Byars' letter on cattle.

11. Mesfin Binega, thanks fly-wisk (N.Y. Herald Trib. Forum) from Ethiopia.

12. Niels Fisch-Thomsen, ancient Danish coin (H-T Forum) -- autographed picture sent.

13. Gov. McKeldin, support of our international trade policies.

14. Slats Slater, birthday.

15. Mrs. Alice Snyder, birthday.

16. Mary Alice Dry, birthday.

17. Chief Justice Warren, birthday, & thanks dinner party.

18. Gen. Larry Norstad, birthday.

19. Gov. Howard Pyle, birthday,

20. Dr. Alan T. Waterman, thanks "Science in the Federal Government."

21. Mrs. A. W. Rooks, thanks sports cap.

22. John McClure, thanks golf balls.

23. Picture: Michael A. Gorman -- Shanley

24. Dana L. Jones, her telegram about health.

25 Dr. Erwin D. Canham, report of National Manpower Council this morning on "Womanpower." -- thanks album of photos by Christian Science Monitor during 1957 Inaugural Parade.

26. Cabot Lodge, appreciation work on General Assembly. (Herter)

Tuesday, March 12, 1957

1. Warren Bicknell, Jr., thanks "Chicago Daily Drovers Journal" - visit to Sinkola.

2. Picture: Willard Woodrow -- Persons

3. Prof. von Caemmerer, Rector of Albert Ludwig University in Freiburg, Germany -- message on 500th anniversary, through Dr. Franklin Murphy. (signed English & German texts).

4 Harry Byrd, death of brother

5. Mrs. Richard E. Byrd, death of husband.

6. William Hill, message, 81st birthday, Publisher of Binghamton Sun, N.Y.

7. George Horkan, box of knit rags from S. Car. friend (for paint brushes).

8. Dr. Eugene Carson Blake, thanks prayers Gen. Bd. meeting, National Council of Churches of Christ in USA.

9. Maj. Reuben Fleet, offer of Palm Springs home

10. Clarence Francis, good to see Eisenhower Fellows, Mid East situation

11. Edmond Guggenheim, his suggestion through Brownell not to fly to Florida.

12. Edward A. O'Neal, Mr. Cunningham's report to Jack Anders on on situation of Alabama farmer

13. Dr. M. E. Sadler, invitation to Texas Christian University.

14. Cabot Lodge, approving vacation for him.

15. Leroy C. Herrmann, thanks crocheted tablecloth.

March 12, 1957.

16. Colonel John Henry Cochran, Ret'd. re not being able to be in Sarasota on 16th, invitation to join West Point Society of the Florida West Coast.

17. Photograph to H/ Gregor Piatigorsky, cellist, requested through Dr. Howard Mitchell *

18. Bob Hatcher re attending Jamestown, Williamsburg, Yorktown Federal Commission Festival May 13th. File to Mr. Shanley

19. Dr. Frank F. Warren, cannot give commencement address at Whitworth College. File to Mr. Shanley

20. Governor Aronson re vacation in Montana. File to Mr. Shanley.

21. Brig. Gen. Ernest D. Scott re not attending Miami West Point Society celebration.

LIBRARY

* For Gregor Piatigorsky
with best wishes to a distinguished artist
Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Monday, March 11, 1957

1. Picture: Mary & Jock Lawrence

2. Arthur Summerfield, thanks annual report, P.O. Dept for fiscal year.

3. W. K. Warren, thanks color film at Cypress Point last summer.

4. Secy. Mitchell, his paper on developing high level manpower resources in under-developed nations.

5. E. E. Lake, thanks programs of concerts at Lane University, with names of their mothers.

6. St. Patrick's day cards (8).

7. Norman Cousins, leak of Dr. Schweitzer's last letter to DDE.

8. Charlie Wilson, report of People to People Foundation, appreciation his & Bill Donovan's work.

9. Jeannie Causin, congratulations prize in Saturday Explorers student art show.

10. David Keefer, thanks again wild life at farm.

11. Philip M. Klutznick, ~~thanks~~ telegram about Israeli withdrawal.

12. Sen. H. Alexander Wiley, thanks bringing offer of playhouse from Natl. Bureau of Lathing & Plastering, Inc.

13. Joe M. Baker, thanks playhouse offer, send to Ft. Belvoir.

14. Milton Eisenhower, his speech before Grand Masters, one suggestion on comparison of religious world against Communist world.

15. F/M Montgomery, delighted to have him stay ~~May~~ 10-14.

16. Pictures: Mr. & Mrs. Milton Fritsche -- Dr. Milton E. Ross Bestito -- Gruenther

18. Nathan Sack, thanks copper portrait of Pres. & V.Pres.

19. Erma H. Davis, thanks etching of Catholic Chapel at West Point.

20. Robert McConnell, thanks offer of accommodations at Hobe Sound.

21. Harry Warner, thanks get-well note

22. Roy Cullen, natural gas legislation.

23. Frank Stanton, thanks playbacks of DDE talks.

24. Gen. James A. Van Fleet, his impressions after visiting Greece, Egypt & Ethiopia -- sharing report with Actg.SecState Herter.

25. Robert Ziegler, thanks cough prescription -- Sen. Allott.

26. Gordon Allott, forwarding above note.

27. Dr. Armand Hammer, sorry cannot accept "Mamie of Shadow Isle!" -- through Sen. Alex Smith.

28. Sam Goldwyn, Mid East situation

29. Roy Bainer, thanks honorary membership in American Society of Agricultural Engineers, publications to be addressed to White House.

30. Gov. Vernon W. Thomson, regretting invitation to Wisconsin Farm Progress Days program, Sept. 25

Saturday, March 9, 1957

1. Paul Hoffman, money spending.

2. Thad Hutcheson, good wishes Texas campaign for Senate.

3. Wright Morrow, thanks "Texas" ties, David having claimed one.

4. Gov. Vernon W. Thomson, invitation to Wis. summer vacation time.

5. Harry Cohn, message, 25th year with Columbia Pictures Corp.

6. Gen. J. Lawton Collins
Dr. Colgate W. Darden, Jr.
Richard R. Deupree
Benjamin F. Fairless (Chmn.)
John C. Hughes
Eric Johnston
John L. Lewis
Whitelaw Reid
Gen. W. Bedell Smith
Jesse W. Tapp

Mutual Security Program,
Citizen Advisers report.

Lee Library

Friday, March 8 , 1957

1. Sen. Barry Goldwater,. suggestion of Arizona sunshine, cancelled any such thought right now.

2. Robert Lyon Hamill, his offer of house in Bermuda

3. Paul Magriel, thanks painting from still life collection

4. Thomas E. Paradine, appreciation help in getting command car back.

5. Mary Lord, gratitude services with UN, her trip to Europe.

6. John McClure, cough, & possibility of getting away.

7. Herbert Bayard Swope, Mid East situation

8. Pictures: Lt. Gen. Ernest O. Thompson -- J. Anderson
Charles Ritz -- Schulz
Edward F. Bartelt -- Minnich

11. Charles Ritz, thanks 2 fly rods, reel & line to come later.

12. Col. Wm. L. Porte, greetings from West Point Society of Pikes Peak region, 155th anniversary of USMA founding.

13. J. George Stewart, thanks flags that flew over Capitol Jan. 20 & 21, & the one over Inaugural Stand on the 21st.

14. Wright Morrow, Mexican Ambassadorial post.

15. Joe Martin, thanks reception for Len Hall.

16. Styles Bridges, ditto.

17. Dr. Mordechai Max Levy, thanks manuscript of experiments on creation of Centripetal Pump, Gen. Dori's letter of transmittal.

18. Clare Boothe Luce, ~~birthday~~ suggestion of Phoenix

19. Gen. Y. Dori, Israel, thanks manuscript on Centripetal Pump

20. Mr. & Mrs. Nezir Kirdar, thanks silver cigarette box.

21. Pictures: Juliana Larson Sharp -- Brownell's office
The Very Rev. Willis H. Steinberg -- Bob Gray
Spencer T. Olin

Thursday, March 7, 1957

1. D. E. Ahrens, thanks refurbishing '42 wartime Cadillac.
2. Bill Robinson, thanks wartime Cadillac he bought from Army.
3. S. B. Earnest, thanks restoration of Cadillac.
4. Ralph Reed, thanks providing transportation Cadillac to N.Y.
5. Robert E. Cooper, Jr., transporting Cadillac to Abilene.
6. William G. Smith, refurbishing Cadillac
7. Lew Douglas, recommendation Arizona Inn for vacation
8. Pictures: Elizabeth Mitchell -- MDE
   Richard Landsman -- Mrs. Seeligson, Schulz
   Wiley Bunker -- Belshe
   Joe Skubitz -- Nixon

Wednesday, March 6, 1957

1. George Humphrey, birthday.

2. Gabe Hauge, birthday.

3. Mrs. William D. Croy, note about Abilene background.

4. Walter E. Curry, Howard Pyle at Lincoln Day Banquet, Okla. City.

5. Red O'Hare, recommendation of Arizona climate

6. Bob Fleming, thanks 'Potomac Portrait"

7. H.H. Goodman, thanks shavers & scotch -- Tom Belshe.

8. Milton Reynolds, thanks another ashtray, '57 Inaugural medal.

9. Mrs. Marie Barnes, thanks photo album, "Ike Day!" in Atlantic City.

10. Pictures: 561st AF Band, Cal. Natl. Guard (4) -- Knowland,

11. Percival Brundage, note about "The Country Club of Florida"

12. Baron Moens de Fernig, thanks album of information on Brussels 1958 Universal International Exposition.

13. Dr. Lawrence A. Kimpton, regretting invitation to address conference group of national educational organizations, Univ. of Chicago.

14. Mrs. David Severson, thanks brother's inscribed book "Conserving American Resources," memory of week end at "Glendalough"

15. Pictures: Charles Westmacott -- Merriman Smith
Tracy Voorhees -- Max Rabb

17. Lloyd U. Noland, Jr., offer to use his company's Tucson house - through Ted Dalton.

18. Autograph: Sam Rayburn, in "Crusade" -- J. Anderson.

Tuesday, March 5, 1957

1. Maj. Robert S. Day, thanks 1956 Official Register of Officers & Cadets of the USMA.

2. Harold Scanlan, essay "My Soil Conservation District."

3. J. Edgar Hoover, postponing reply to invitation to graduation exercises, FBI National Academy, Nov. 8.

4. Picture: Ray Scherer

5. Mr. & Mrs. John Rantanen, thanks hand-tooled, personalized Western belt.

Eisenhower Library The University

Monday, March 4, 1957

1. M. Wayne Field, plaque of Honorary Commodore of Minneapolis Aquatennial, to Dr. Hauge from Mary Lou Erickson.

2. Robert A. Learnard, $200 contribution to Burning Tree Clubhouse Improvement Program.

3. Dr. Ravdin, Philadelphia Award (re-typed, addressed to Dr. R. instead of to Lessing Rosenwald.

4. Picture: Mayor Raymond E. Stone -- Persons

5. Linda Schermerhorn, 2 bridles for ponies -- 4-H National Leadership Winners.

6. Daniel Davis, ditto.

7. Earl Davis, ditto.

8. Annie Gutierrez, ditto.

9. Mrs. Patricia Venable Johnson, ditto.

10. Billy O'Brien, ditto.

11. Dr. Henry Pleasants, Jr., thanks book "Four Great Artists of Chester County," including chapter on George Cope.

12. Dean Harry J. Carman, sorry Vice President cannot participate in dinner meeting, Citizens' Union, in May.

Saturday, March 2, 1957

1. Arthur L. Witman, welcome to Wash., National Press Photographers Association.

2. Dr. Charles Mayo, message, Conference of National Organizations, American Assn. for the UN.

3. Jack Cornelius, report on '56 Register & Vote campaign of American Heritage Foundation, invitation to meeting of their Bd. of Trustees.

4. Mrs. Corrine Ludlum (Gokie) Gay, report on health insurance for Federal employees.

5. Glenn A. T. Powell, thanks campaign button with pictures of Lincoln & Hamlin, courtesy John Daly, get-well wishes.

6. Gen. Gruenther, birthday.

7. Clarence Randall, birthday.

8. Mrs. Peavey Heffelfinger, story of Francois Rysavy, her daughter's wedding to Walter Birge.

9. Dr. Henry M. Wriston, thanks study of American Assembly "The United States & the Far East."

10/ Prince Alexis Droutzkoy, thanks painting "President Lincoln & His Family"

11. Agda B. Sahlberg, thanks knitted set of golf club covers.

12. Charles Crutchfield, thanks photos of Augusta National.

13. Pictures: R.A. Farquharson (Can. Emb.) -- Hagerty
Cong. Willard S. Curtin -- Hagerty

15. Field Marshal Alanbrooke, thanks book "The Turn of the Tide."

16. Lessing J. Rosenwald, Philadelphia Award to Dr. Ravdin on Mar. 12.

17. Mrs. Harold Talbott, telegram, death of husband.

Friday, March 1, 1957

1. Col. Samuel Goldstein, thanks golf balls.

2. Claude O. Vardaman, thanks citation, National Armistice Day, from Birmingham's National Veterans Day Committee.

3. Mr. Jean Eparvier, thanks inscribed book on golf

4. Alfred S. Walden, appreciation Bergen County Wide Awake Marching S Society part in Inaugural Parade.

5. Bill Phillips, his comments on Mid East talk, his son's nomination to U.S. Civil Service Commission.

6. Philip H. Close, III, note about Angus heifer, 4-H Club.

7. Judge Robert N. Wilkin, views on qualifications of Supreme Court Justices.

8. Dr. Merrill Moore, thanks photos on Nankind visit in March '46.

9. James M. Symes, thanks March issue "The Pennsy" showing PRR part in Inaugural. - (Shanley)

10. ~~Judge Robert N. Wilkin~~
Dr. Logan Wilson, regretting invitation to Univ. of Texas, dedication of ROTC building.

11. E. F. Muhlhauser, thanks Warren cartoon "Mirror, Mirror on the Wall"

12. Cong. Frank Boykin, thanks book "Arthritis & Common Sense"

13. Dr. Herman Purdy, purchase of 3 heifers, enclosing 2 checks -- $1500 and $1000.

14. R. G. Mowery, thanks book "Letterkenny Ordnance Depot in War & Peace" from Kittochtinny Historical Society, Chambersburg, Pa.

15. John P. Toberman, thanks ink well

16. Mrs. Herma Wyman, thanks pastel drawing of MDE.

Mar '57 Diary

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1. Memorandum 77-79, #3	of meetings at Bermuda Conference - DDE, Dulles, Macmillan and Lloyd (7 pgs) (exempt per NSC ltr. 7/6/77) portions exempted, MR 84-322 #2	3/21/57	A
2. ~~Diary entry~~	~~listing possibilities to succeed DDE~~ (1 pg) Open on Re-Rev, AS, 4/19/84	3/13/57	C*
3. Phone Call	DDE & Macmillan (1 pg) 78-60, #2 exempted, mC 78-68 #2 portions exempted, MR 84-322 #3	3/5/57	A

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Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File)

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DDE/acw

BERMUDA CONFERENCE
March 21, 1957.

The principals attending the meetings today were the President, Prime Minister Macmillan, Secretary of State Dulles and Foreign Minister Selwyn Lloyd.

Each side was represented at the table by three other individuals and a few staff officers were behind this delegation.

I. The meeting was by far the most successful international meeting that I have attended since the close of World War II. This had three causes:

(a). The pressing importance of the problems discussed and the need for reaching some kind of definite answer rather than merely referring the problems to a study group, as is so often done in international conferences;

(b). The atmosphere of frankness and confidence that was noticeable throughout the day; this possibly resulted, in part, from the fact that Harold Macmillan and I are old wartime comrades and friends of long standing;

(c). The obvious fact that each side was well informed on the several subjects taken up. Consequently conversations were far more definite and to the point than is normally the case when generalizations and protestations of good will take the place of

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informative exchanges.

II. We discussed all phases of the Mid East problem and it was apparent that there was a very large measure of agreement on most of the matters that have filled the pages of the public press for the past many weeks. Some of the items that came in for very special and searching investigation were:

A. The question of our future relationships with Nasser and a satisfactory arrangement for the future use of the Suez Canal.

Here, very early in the conversation, the Foreign Minister, Mr. Lloyd, delivered a tirade against Nasser, saying that he was not only an evil, unpredictable and untrustworthy man, but was ambitious to become a second Mussolini. He thought also that in pursuing his ambitions he would probably, just as Mussolini became the stooge of Hitler, become the stooge of the Kremlin.

This was followed up by a presentation by the British of the need for obtaining promptly a satisfactory arrangement for the use of the Canal. They felt the matter of tolls was probably the most important single consideration in such an agreement. They were quite clear that if we should fail to get a satisfactory arrangement, we should not later dodge the issue and pretend that it was at least a half-victory and one with which we could live.

SECRET

Rather, they believe we should under these conditions denounce the whole affair, including the intransigence of the British government. But they re-emphasized their need both economically and politically for obtaining a truly satisfactory agreement and this very quickly.

I immediately pointed out to them the inconsistencies in their approach to these two problems. If we were at this moment to begin an attack on Nasser (and we admit that he is far from an admirable character) and do everything in our power overtly and covertly to get rid of him, then the hope of getting an early and satisfactory settlement on the Canal would be completely futile.

They quickly saw the point of this and while earnestly retaining the hope that Nasser would come to some bad end, quickly agreed that we should first stick with the task of getting a satisfactory agreement on the Canal operation.

B. Gaza and Aqaba. We found ourselves largely in agreement on these two subjects and the concensus was that we must do our best to prevent extreme action by either side in the region. We believe that if we can have a period of tranquility during which time these two regions will be

largely under the control of the United Nations, that we can probably work out satisfactory answers.

C. The question came up of maintaining oil production in the Mid East and satisfactory access to it through pipe lines and otherwise. This subject again brought out some very plain talk and I think much was done to clarify our thinking.

Harold Macmillan pointed out that Kuwait was really the key to a satisfactory answer. This is for the reason that even in a region where many areas are great producers of oil, Kuwait is by far the greatest of these and in itself can produce oil enough for all Western Europe for years to come.

Along with this fact was brought up the British difficulties in Burami involving the Arabs, and difficulties in Aden, Jordan, Egypt and Syria.

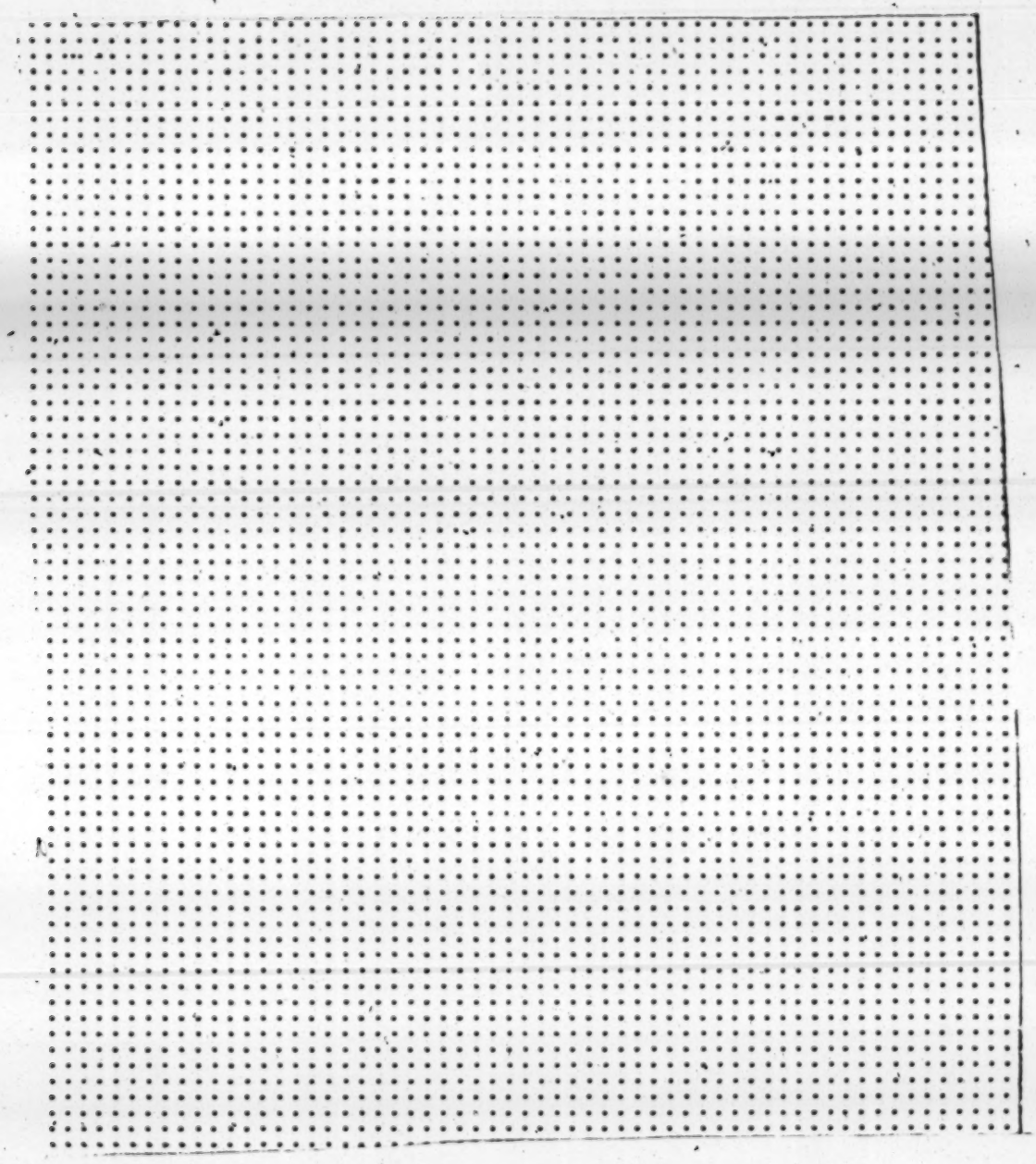
To each of these difficulties the British had certain proposals to make.

On our side we pointed out that so many different considerations apply in each of these problems that the only

logical approach was to take our principal purpose or objective and subordinate all other purposes to a successful solution of this principal one.

This principal purpose is, of course, that of retaining access to Kuwait and an adequate flow of oil therefrom, for one of the requirements for success in this is to achieve better better relationships with the surrounding areas, the principal one of which would be Arabia. Yet the second important purpose mentioned by the British involves Burami, an object of bitter dispute between the British and the Arabians. I pointed out that the pursuit of both of these objectives simultaneously could very well endanger attainment of the important one. They had a number of reasons -- all of which they felt were unselfish -- for retaining their hold upon Burami, but I am sure that as a result of the conversation they are going to take a second look at their activities in the region and try to establish priorities that will keep first things first.

D. We agreed to put off discussion of the Baghdad Pact for a day or so. This was because of our own commitment to keep confidential our plans in this connection for a few days.



III. The Prime Minister outlined the major factors in the whole Cyprus problem. They are quite complicated and he asserts that Britain wants nothing more to do with the island except to keep

its base there, but any action that the British can suggest up to this moment antagonizes either the Greeks or the Turks. The British believe that the antagonisms that would be created by dropping the British responsibility in the island might even lead to war between the Turks and the Greeks.

I told them that I had certain important messages, particularly from the Greeks, asking me to urge upon Macmillan the importance of freeing Archbishop Makarios. I told them that in my opinion I didn't believe they were gaining much by keeping him prisoner, so I would just turn him loose on the world. At the very least this would prove to the world that the British were trying to reach a solution to this problem. My impression is that they are probably going to turn him loose, but subject only to his agreement not to to go back to Cyprus and to abjure violence.

1. Here to focus our attention, in a personal meeting, upon Anglo-American relations.

2. Because solidarity between our two countries must form the core of a successful Western alliance, it is essential that they be sufficiently sturdy and flexible to stand the shock of future crises wherever they may occur.

3. All of us realize that in the Mid East crisis beginning last summer with the seizure by Egypt of the Canal Company, serious differences in conviction and policy developed between our two countries. The gaps in understanding then created have not yet been fully bridged.

4. This truth of course naturally turns our attention toward the Mid East, an area that for a number of reasons is vital to the peace and welfare of Western Europe as well as North America.

5. However, I repeat that as we try to bridge or eliminate these misunderstandings, our basic purpose should involve looking to the future to examine jointly our respective positions on the many areas in which we share an interest.

6. We should do this so constructively and so frankly that misunderstandings which can strain our alliance will be avoided in the future.

7. Since we have long known that our basic objectives and aims are identical, we scarcely need take the time to review them. It does seem, however, that we should concentrate our efforts on working out mutually consistent policies designed to promote our common interests and those of the free nations as a whole.

8. I suggest that in holding these meetings, we request the Secretary of State and the Foreign Minister to examine together each day the entire day's agenda and that the Prime Minister and I then meet with these two at such times as they may suggest in order to review their work and to comment thereon or to approve it.

9. I have one further suggestion which is that during the course of these conversations no member of either delegation discuss with the

press any item of our current business. The reason for this is that we have press officers who meet with the press representatives twice daily, while our staffs will likewise prepare a draft of the final communique. I feel that there is real danger of creating misunderstandings or unfortunate misapprehensions if we do not observe strict caution in this regard. On this last suggestion, I should like to ask the Prime Minister if he agrees.

March 13, 1957

DIARY

Typed copy of handwritten list made by President March 10, 11, 1957, of possibilities to succeed him. These he would support actively.

Possibilities

a	Nixon
a plus	Adams (health - age ?)
a.	Brownell
a plus	Lodge
a	Case (N.J.)
a.	Bush (President put "2" after name and I think it means #2 spot)
a plus	Morton
a plus	Robert Anderson
a	Dillon Anderson 2
a plus	Hauge 2
a plus	Percy 2
a	Foss 2

Nixon	-)	Percy
Lodge	)	Foss
Adams	)	Morton
Robert Anderson	)	Hauge
Morton	)	

Name: Americansfor Modern Republicanism

Disqualified:

Gruenther
Milton E.
Adams (possibly by age)

3/5/57.

Phoned Harold Macmillan (see note from Secretary Dulles dated 3/5/57). He expressed the belief that the matter [redacted]

D.D.E.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, SEC. 3.4 (b)
NR 84-322 #3
BY LHD DATE 10/31/85

PORTIONS EXEMPTED
E.O. 12356, SEC. 1.5 (a) (3) (5)
NSC Letter 8/15/85
NLE DATE 10/18/85

Mar '57 Phone Calls

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
~~1. Phone Call DDE & Brownell~~ RR 78-24; 10/17/78; DJH		~~3/13/57~~	~~C~~
2. Phone Call DDE & Milton Eisenhower (1 pg) (remains closed per RR 78-24; 10/17/78-DJH " " " " 81-16, RE 7/9/81		3/8/57	C
3. Phone Calls, DDE & Dulles (4 pgs) por ex MR 81-174 #2 portions exempted, MR 85-151 #10		3/5/57	A

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) **DDE DIARIES** Box 22 Folder: Mar '57 Phone Calls

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION GSA FORM 7122 (7-72)

TELEPHONE CALLS
March 29

From Gettysburg. Called Bill Robinson and W. Alton Jones.

March 30

From Gettysburg

6:03 President called General Snyder

March 31

From Gettysburg

9:01 President called Dr. Hauge - about speech to Kenyon College
9:02 President called Attorney General - undoubtedly about testimony to be given tomorrow on disability amendment
9:04 President called Admiral Strauss

1:07 David Eisenhower called the President - David's birthday

In Washington

6:22 John Eisenhower called the President

7:13 The President called Secretary Dulles

TELEPHONE CALLS
March 28, 1957

11:10 Mrs. Eisenhower

11:56 Tried to get Senator Smith, talked to him later. see report of message.

12:00 Secretary Dulles

12:27 Mrs. Eisenhower

12:35 Mrs. Whitman

4:27 Mrs. Eisenhower

4:57 Secretary Dulles

10:42 Tried to Mrs. Eisenhower, she was asleep

Telephone calls
3/28/57

President called Secretary of State about the note he had received from Chancellor Adenauer offering about half of last year's payment for troops stationed in Germany. State Department recommends we accept. The President said there was one question that was not covered by State -- that is what Germany proposes to do for the French as compared with the past. Said France has taken most of troops out and sent them to Algeria and he did not see any reason why France would be given a favored position.

President asked if Secretary had talked directly to Charlie Wilson on this -- and when the Secretary was going to take it up. Apparently the Secretary said he would do so, and talk to President later.

3:55 Sen. H. Alexander Smith.
The President thanked him for magnificent job he did yesterday (Fulbright resolution). Said not only did he do the President a great personal favor, but did a great service for his country as well.

TELEPHONE CALLS
March 27, 1957

9:14 President called Dr. Milton re Earl E. T. Smith as possible Ambassador to Cuba

9:24 President called Mrs. Eisenhower - personal

9:35 President called Usher

9:38 President called Secretary Wilson

3:10 and 4:45 called acw - no importance

5:00 Called Secretary Dulles

5:20 Called General Snyder

5:35 Called Secretary Humphrey

5:38 Called Senator Knowland about passage of extension of present excise and corporation tax rates

5:49 Talked to Joe Martin about defeat of Democrat-sponsored Patton resolution proposing broad study of Federal money and credit policies and the nation's financial system.

7:07 President talked to Mrs. John Eisenhower

9:00 Mrs. Eisenhower called the President



TELEPHONE CALLS
March 27, 1957

The President called Dr. Milton to ask his opinion of Earl E. T. Smith as possible candidate for Ambassador to Cuba. Milton said that Mr. Smith was a gentleman and a good businessman, but beyond that he did not know him well enough to comment. The President is asking Governor Adams to have a quick check made on him.

The President talked to the Secretary of Defense. Could not monitor conversation but believe it was about house for the Chairman, Joint Chief of Staff.

President talked to Mrs. Eisenhower about purely personal affairs.

PHONE CALLS
Tuesday, March 26, 1957

3:35 Jock Whitney (N.Y. - Idlewild)
On Drew Middleton's article in today's N.Y. Times, the President asked if Amb. Whitney had any idea who gave it out.
Amb. Whitney did not know at all, but pointed out it was datelined Bermuda. Although he does have his press man somewhere nearby, he has not yet had a chance to discuss it with him -- but said he will try to run it down.
The President said not to pursue it too much -- but he did want him to know of the cable he is sending to Macmillan in Bermuda, and the follow-up letter to London.

As for cough & vacation, the President replied that he expected to get away to Augusta on the 18th, to stay about 10 days.

3:40 Secy. Dulles.
The President informed him of vacation plans -- will go to Augusta from 18th to about 28th or 29th. And he suggested Mr. Dulles go ahead anytime he wishes.

3:43 Gen. Gruenther.
Invitation to come play bridge about 5:30 today. Will get George Allen & Bill Robinson also.

3:45 Bill Robinson (N.Y.)
Bridge game arrangements. Mr. Robinson will fly down, try to get here as soon as possible after 5:30, will return tonight.
The President thought of playing not after 10.

3:55 Gov. Adams.
Advising of Augusta trip, 18th to about 28th.
Gov. Adams asked about the opening of baseball games on 15th.
The President wondered about V. Pres. going instead this year -- or possibly Gov. Adams himself.

12:03 MDE
12:14 Mrs. John Eisenhower
12:20 Maj. John Eisenhower
6:25 Clifford Roberts -- Augusta date

PHONE CALLS
Monday, March 25, 1957

9:25 MDE

11:55 Gen. Persons called

5:25 acw
5:40

5:27 Adm. Strauss

7:46 MDE

Sunday, March 24, 1957

1:57 MDE

2:12 George Allen

3:07 Usher (Mr. Carter)

3:14 Usher

4:20 MDE

5:48 Gov. Adams

5:52 Dr. Milton E.

6:24 Usher

6:39 Usher

7:16 MDE

7:30 Gen. Gruenther

7:32 Gen. Gruenther

8:13 Usher

9:15 Major John E.

9:18 MDE

March 14, 1957
Telephone calls.

11:35 The President called Governor Herter, immediately following a fifteen minute conference with Fred Lazarus, who had been in to express his concern about the tensions that seem to be mounting once again in the Israel-Egyptian situation.

The President expressed the thought that it might keep the Israeli from becoming trigger-happy if the United States now could make some kind of a public statement. He suggested something that would express the simplicity of our point of view, to the effect that we continued to support the United Nations, and we could include a statement that because Israel had complied with the United Nations, we, the US, felt justified in reopening negotiations concerning economic and other assistance.

12:20 Gov. Adams called

2:30 Secy. Herter.
On the public statement idea, he wondered if it might be better to handle through the Embassy.
The President reminded of the action of Britain & France, & that perhaps a public statement then would have saved a little grief. Some statement now might exercise favorable reaction on part of Egypt.

2:50 The Attorney General.
The President question another part of his proposal on the Presidential disability matter. It now states, "In the event he is unable to discharge the duties of his office and does not so declare..." So as not to imply a power of decision, perhaps this should be changed to "can not so declare." A man might insist he is able to carry on when he really is unable.

Mr. Brownell said this was based on theory that public opinion would decide it anyway. The President mentioned that public opinion did nothing in the time of Wilson.

Mr. Brownell said that so long as the President's close associates, staff, friends, Cabinet, etc., all felt he could come back, that would take the heat off. It is quite conceivable there could be a battle about it, but something would happen if he were away from his duties for, say, a couple months. At any rate, he will look at it again.

The Attorney General would appreciate the President's signing the nomination on Leonard Moore (the man in place of Kaufman) before he leaves this afternoon. The President will do so if it is ready.

PHONE CALLS
Wednesday, March 13, 1957

9:05 The Attorney General.
The President wanted to check on the decision they made on Sidney Weinberg's recommendation of man named Kaufman -- that he was of fit calibre, but that it should be held up?
Mr. Brownell mentioned name of Leonard Moore, and that he thinks "his name is over there today."

9:54 Mrs. Eisenhower

2:30 Dr. Milton.
The President said: "You were right; I was wrong. Sherman Adams says he (?) is going to take your recommendation and put it into being, with this added -- when he comes and has something to present, he will sit right at the table and not in the background."

About getting away, the President said he has announced his going on cruiser to Bermuda, leaving here tomorrow night. All of Sat., Sun., Mon. & Tues. can be spent in the sun and warm weather.

5:44 Actg. SecState Herter

8:04 Mr. Herter

8:10 Gen. Goodpaster

8:33 George Allen (California)

8:39 Mr. Herter

PHONE CALLS
Tuesday, March 12, 1957

9:45 Acting Secretary of State Herter.
The President asked how serious is the matter of Egypt taking over the Gaza Strip.
Mr. Herter has talked to Amb. Lodge in N. Y. this morning.
Mr. Hammarskjold says nothing illegal has been done yet.
He probably won't leave until Saturday; is considering talking with the Advisory Committee.
State has been thinking of briefing the President on possible statement for press conference -- they hope to come up with something helpful before the day is over.

Eisenhower Library The Dwight D.

5:45 Mr. Shanley

6:02 Dr. Milton E.

6:05 Gov. Adams

6:07 Dr. Milton E.

7:35 Jim Rowley

PHONE CALLS
Monday, March 11, 1957

10:25 Secy. Humphrey.
The President said Bob Anderson is coming in. Asked if this would ge a good time to quiz him further.
Mr. Humphrey thought it would be a good idea, that the timing is perfect. This is where he now stands: About a week ago he said he would want to do this, but first is attempting to get his affairs in shape, & be only a minority stockholder, so that he could pass Harry Byrd's questioning on the Hill; also he wants to have the tax features cleared up before he comes in -- he's being very cautious.
The President asked what will then happen to Burgess?
Secy. Humphrey said he hasn't dared talk to him yet, because he wanted first to be very sure of Bob Anderson's position. Afterwards, he will get together with both Randy & Bob, and take up all phases. Mr. Humphrey repeated it would be just fine for President to talk to Mr. Anderson about it now.

7002 Major John Eisenhower

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

PHONE CALLS
Saturday, March 9, 1957

10:55 Dr. Hauge. (Address before Economic Club of Detroit) The President read his document. Suggestion for first paragraph, page 7, dealing with the great number of proposals for easing credit. As an aside, the President said people come with these arguments; they assume that they are necessary to economy, & if they follow the economy, they should be a success -- but they don't consider the fact that perhaps they went into the wrong business. So a sentence should be added, the President thinks, to show that their assumptions are not necessarily correct.

9:42 Called acw.

10:30 Called Chief West.

3:28 Gen. Goodpaster called.

8:43 Called Usher, Mr. Carter.

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For further information,
see entry 2 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

PHONE CALLS
Thursday, March 7, 1957

9:49 Mrs. Eisenhower

5:42 Ann Whitman



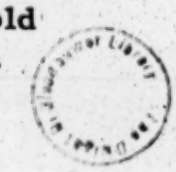
PHONE CALLS
Wednesday, March 6, 1957

11:10 Secy. Dulles, from President's desk, asked for Bob Barnes, State Dept. -- was advised that Mr. Barnes went to Australia on Monday.

11:15 Secy. Dulles spoke to Bill Macomber.
He said he & Amb. Richards are here in the President's office. Richards is concerned about the amendment on non-aggression. Are we satisfied with it?
Macomber replied yes, we are. There is just added language that clusters up the bill, but presents no problem.
Dulles asked if it requires us to get any formal engagements.
Macomber did not know what technically is involved. His impression is that it puts no added burden on us. He said Rod O'Conner is the person who would know (Rod discussed it with Amb. Richards in staff meeting this morning). He will try to locate Rod & have him call the Secy. back in 5 minutes.

11:20 Rod O'Conner.
The Secretary again questioned: Are we satisfied with the Douglas amendment? Does it do us any harm?
Mr. O'Conner said no, that we had in effect suggested a version much like the one they used.
Dulles asked if it would require any formal written engagement.
Mr. O'Conner replied no, he does not quite see why it would.
Mr. Dulles said we are up against a problem of suspicions, that these people read all kinds of negotiations into it. The question is: Is it enough to say in our letter that we assume....., or do we get some kind of formal agreement?
Rod said that particular point was not discussed. He will have to check with Bob Barnes.
Mr. Dulles said to please call right back. That "we are now discussing whether or not to accept, or whether this makes enough trouble that we have to call a conference."

11:45 Bob Barnes.
He told the Secretary that this language refers to the all of Section 105A. It includes the phrase that a country can only get aid which is otherwise eligible to receive assistance under provisions of the Mutual Security Act. It would require that we receive from the other country at least oral assurances along the lines of Section 142. That is exactly the thing we have been trying to avoid.
He said the Section 142 assurances are the ones that Dulles cited before that caused difficulty. It reincorporates all of that.
Secy. Dulles said it is different from what he has been told up to this point. He thinks this is fairly serious -- Mr. Barnes agreed that it is. Dulles said that he was told yesterday, when we agreed to it, that it was all right. Mr. Barnes knew nothing about it yesterday -- only this morning when he met with their lawyers.



12:15 Bob Barnes.
He reported to the Secretary that ICA lawyers think an interpretation can be made of the language. By not referring to Sections 141 and 142 has set up new eligibility for the purpose of the resolution. They think it is a rather tenuous argument, but think they could get someone on the Floor of the House, when they act on it, to make a statement. House Leadership has agreed to take vote on it tomorrow, so statement could be made this afternoon.
Mr. Dulles suggested they check in with Gen. Persons, since he too is working on it. Also to make sure the Comptroller General is in agreement.

12:40 The President called Secretary Dulles.

PHONE CALLS
Tuesday, March 5, 1957

9:00 Secy. Dulles.
The President questions Sprague (Defense) and George (State) being included on trip to Bermuda. If the NATO subject comes up, we could then send for Sprague.
Secy. Dulles said he is now preparing a memo to the President about the British position on withdrawals from NATO. It is a critical situation.

Gen. Norstad has indicated that he will not certify that he can carry out his mission in the face of these reductions. Dulles said he was going to suggest that the President telephone Harold Macmillan, & ask if he will hold off until they can talk it over at Bermuda. If they carry out their withdrawal, it will leave us in a more frozen position than before. We wanted to maintain a fair share -- if they cut down, logically we should do likewise.
Dulles said Wilson may want to go to Bermuda, though present plans do not include the British Defense Minister.

As for George, the President said his going along was purely a question of expediency. Would have some influence in the future, in his liaison work on the Hill. Dulles termed it as "good scenery."

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, SEC. 3.4 (b)
NR 85-151 #10
BY DJH DATE 6/19/86

PORTIONS EXEMPTED
E.O. 12356, SEC. 1.3 (a)(5)
NSC letter 3/27/86
N'LE DATE 6/12/86

11:55 AM, March 5, 1957. The President called Prime Minister Macmillan.

The President asked the Prime Minister if he would be able to postpone the reduction in NATO forces until after the meeting scheduled March 20-24 in Bermuda. The Prime Minister replied that the reduction [redacted].

The President said that announcement here would give him problems because the US participation in NATO is based on the so-called Fair Share formula, and there are people in this country -- there is always a section here -- that is totally against such participation, and always want to cut down.

[redacted]

In view of Macmillan's feeling the President asked him at least not to try to speed the matter up, and if there was any evidence that it was going to be bitterly opposed, to hold it up until after Bermuda. [redacted]

There was some talk about golf and whether the President would bring his clubs and would be able to play.

- - - - -

12:00 President then called Secretary Dulles and reported that [redacted] President explained about the two years business, and that his final agreement with Macmillan had been that he would not push the matter, as well as not dragging his feet. Dulles indicated that there was some part of the agreement, the so-called Strategic Reserves, that Norstad does not agree to.

The President said that Macmillan did not think the agreement would be completed anyway before the Bermuda Conference.

PHONE CALLS, 3/5/57 -- 3

12:05 Secy. Dulles.
He told the President it looks as though the Senate might complete its vote today (Mid East), and it might go to the House tomorrow. The House members now want to know our views, whether or not to accept Senate version?

The President said he thought Mr. Dulles already told them to accept Senate language version. Dulles said yes he had, but wanted to check again. He personally feels it would be a great mistake to battle for a change, for a return to the House's own version. Would be a very prolonged battle.

The President said he thinks the important thing is what it means to our people & the world, rather than its constitutional meaning.

TELEPHONE CALLS
March 5, 1957.

2:07 Prime Minister Macmillan called the President back. See below. President took this call at the House.

2:22 The President called the Secretary to report on Macmillan's call. Macmillan had said that the President took him unaware on the call earlier.

[redacted]

The President said he did not know answer to why we had not protested before. . President said he had made his plea, to all this he said nothing except to reiterate that their decision made it hard on us.

Mamillan's call was to make it perfectly clear that he had not given the President wrong impression.

6:52 Secy. Dulles called

6:54 Sen. Knowland called

6:58 Called Sen. Lyndon Johnson

7:23 Called Walter Tkach

8:42 Barbara Eisenhower called

PHONE CALLS
Monday, March 4, 1957

8:34 Secy. Dulles.
He told the President that UN worked last night until 11 o'clock, & now looks like they are going to go ahead. If they can have a definite meeting & arrange a time schedule with Gen. Burns -- but they are difficult people.

The President mentioned article in morning papers, that Sen. Green says we have given only lip service to bipartisan people. Secy. Dulles is now preparing a memo, feels we should make a reply on this question of bipartisanship, since we have a record there that is second to none. He said the Democrats would like to have the President, who is chosen overwhelmingly by the American people, to conduct our foreign policy -- & to delegate that responsibility back to them, which would be unconstitutional. The President asked if we have the records of former Administrations -- Secy. Dulles said no, but he feel sure they could be dug up. Dulles said he has met with them 130 or 140 times, whereas Acheson's record was quite different; & that the President's meetings have been far more frequent & infinitely more informative than ever before. But the Congress itself is not well organized -- they are jealous among themselves. Cooperating with Sen. Green is impossible. The President said that sometime in an informal talk the whole question of bipartisanship could be brought up, even to the point of giving exact numbers on what we have done.

Dulles will keep the President informed on Israel throughout the day.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

11:40 acw.

5:11 Secy. Dulles called.

PHONE CALLS
Saturday, March 2, 1957

11:31 Arthur Eisenhower (Johns Hopkins)

12:00 Gen. Persons

2:39 Sen. Knowland called -- President was resting -- left word with usher.

2:32 Secy. Dulles called



4:23 Secy Dulles called

5:25 acw.

5:32 Called Gen. Snyder

Sunday, March 3

10:45 Secy. Dulles called

10:50 Called Sen. Knowland

10:55 Called Sen. Lyndon Johnson

4:56 Secy. Dulles called

7:42 Secy. Dulles called

TELEPHONE CALLS
March 1.

10:00 President called Bobby Cutler. Ben Fairless will be delighted to lend his name to an article for Readers' Digest on the results of his round-the-world survey of economic aid. Apparently someone else would do the basic writing from the two reports Mr. Fairless left with the President. General Gutler is to pick them up from the President, read them, and give them to a State or CIA writer... but the important thing is that the security matters must not be violated.

10:50 Sen. Lyndon Johnson.
The President mentioned trouble with the Tidelands Bill that was passed a couple years ago. It fixed historical boundaries instead of giving the States the right to exploit & name the required limit. Now the case (Louisiana) comes before the Supreme Court as to where that limit is. The President feels it should be discussed with the Attorney General, & perhaps introduce a simple amendment to the Bill to make certain that the States get what is thought to be their rights.

Sen. Johnson said the 2 outstanding authorities are Shivers & Daniel. He suggests Mr. Brownell call them in, either together or separately, for a meeting; afterwards, Sen. Johnson would be willing to meet with them on it. He feels sure the Speaker would work along with them also -- but said he hopes no further legislation is needed.

The President said he personally tried to get Price Daniel to accept the bill, but Daniel preferred to have it say "historical boundary" & let the Courts decide. And the President reminded Sen. Johnson that "you & I have no control over the Courts."

Sen. Johnson said, "We will work for the best interests of the country."

PHONE CALLS - 3/1/57 -- 2

12:30 Edgar Eisenhower called from Phoenix.
He heard on the radio of the President's thought in coming to Arizona to get rid of his cough.
The President said he did make such remark, only casually, to John Lewis, not realizing that newsmen were there to pick it up.
Edgar said Phoenix would be better than Tucson -- 1200 feet lower in altitude, more sunshine, & the south side of Camelback Mountain is delightful. He would stay over longer if he knew the President would come out; he has one commitment in San Francisco, but would return to Arizona is President were there.
As for Edgar's condition, he has been to 7 doctors, & they now think the nervous condition in his back may be a disc out of place. An osteopath is giving him some relief. Xrays don't show disc, since it is not a bony substance. The President wishes the Walter Reed doctors could check him.
They discussed Arthur's condition, as given in yesterday's phone conversation record with Dr. Milton.
If the President does go to Arizona, he promised to give Edgar a ring well in advance, to arrange to get together.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

12:50 Gen. Gruenther called

2:13 George Allen

2:15 acw.

2:20 George Allen

3:59 Secy. Dulles called

4:57 Secy. Humphrey

Miscellaneous (1)

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. Minutes	of Cabinet Meeting (2 pgs) (portions excised by NLE staff; 11/28/77) portions exempted, MR 85-437 #1	3/29/57	A
~~2. Legislative Leadership Meeting Supplementary Notes~~	11/28/77 — bm	3/26/57	A
3. Letter 78-76, #1	DDE to Macmillan (1 pg) exempted, MR 78-76 #1 Exempted, MR 85-437 #2 (1/22/86)	3/26/57	A
4. Letter 78-76, #2	DDE to Macmillan (2 pgs) exempted, MR 78-76 #2 Exempted, MR 85-437 #3 (1/22/86)	3/26/57	A

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) — **DDE DIARIES** — Box 22 Folder: Mar '57 Miscellaneous (1)

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THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SUNDAY, MARCH 31, 1957

GETTYSBURG, PA.

9:15 - 10:55 am	The President and Mr. George Allen chipped and putted golf balls on the golf green.
4:15 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the farm and motored to the White House.
6:45 pm	Arrived at the White House.



Mrs Whitman

1-16-602.111

U. S. Secret Service

Chief U. E. Baughman

April 1, 1957

SAIC Rowley - White House Detail

Activities of the President, Gettysburg, Pa., March 29 to 31, 1957.

Friday, March 29, 1957

12:33 p.m. The President, accompanied by Doctor Tkach, departed the White House and motored to the Farm, Gettysburg, Pa., arriving at 2:25 p.m.

2:20 p.m. General Nevins entered main gate of Farm.

3:10 p.m. Doctor Tkach departed main gate of farm.

3:11 p.m. The President, accompanied by General Nevins, walked about the farm, the President returning to his quarters at 3:58 p.m.

5:36 p.m. Mr. George Allen entered main gate of farm.

5:45 p.m. Mrs. George Allen entered rear gate of farm.

6:12 p.m. Doctor Tkach entered main gate of farm.

6:29 p.m. General and Mrs. Nevins entered main gate of farm.

The President and Mrs. Eisenhower had dinner with Mr. & Mrs. George Allen, General and Mrs. Nevins, and Doctor Tkach.

10:10 p.m. Doctor Tkach departed main gate of farm.

11:10 p.m. General & Mrs. Nevins departed main gate of farm.

11:30 p.m. Doctor Martin, veterinarian, entered rear gate of farm, and assisted in the delivery of a filly born to Sporty Miss, departing the farm at 1:25 a.m. on Saturday, March 30, 1957.

No further activity this date.

Saturday, March 30, 1957

8:30 a.m. The President with Mr. George Allen departed the residence and walked to the barns, where he looked over the new filly, returning to the residence at 8:45 a.m.

8:40 a.m. Doctor Tkach entered main gate of farm.

9:00 a.m. General Nevins entered the farm.

10:00 a.m. The President, accompanied by Mr. George Allen, General Nevins, Doctor Tkach, and Mr. Hartley, herdsman, motored over the President's farm and Mr. Allen's farm, returning to the residence at 11:40 a.m.

11:44 a.m. General Nevins departed the farm.

11:57 a.m. Doctor Tkach departed the farm.

1:20 p.m. Mr. W. Alton Jones entered the farm, driven by SA Shipman.

1:22 p.m. Doctor Tkach entered the farm, departing at 2:36 p.m.

2:35 p.m. The President, accompanied by Messrs. George Allen and W. Alton Jones, departed the residence and toured the President's farm and then Mr. Allen's farm, motoring to the residence at 3:30 p.m.

3:38 p.m. The President, with Messrs. George Allen and W. Alton Jones, departed the residence and walked to the duck pond, returning at 3:50 p.m.

7:03 p.m. General and Mrs. Alfred Gruenther entered the farm.

The President and Mrs. Eisenhower had dinner with General and Mrs. Gruenther, Mr. and Mrs. George Allen and Mr. W. Alton Jones.

No further activity this date.

Sunday, March 31, 1957

9:00 a.m. General and Mrs. Gruenther departed the farm, returning at 10:15 a.m.

9:15 a.m. The President and Mr. George Allen chipped and putted golf balls on the golf green, returning to the residence at 10:55 a.m.

10:40 a.m. General and Mrs. Nevins entered the farm.

11:00 a.m. Doctor Tkach entered the farm, departing at 1:20 p.m.

1:50 p.m. Doctor Tkach entered the farm.

4:15 p.m. The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the farm and motored to the White House, arriving at 6:15 p.m.

James J. Rowley
SAIC, 1-16

cc: Mrs. Whitman
Mrs. King

GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1957

8:30 am	The President and Mr. George Allen departed the residence and walked to the barns where they looked at the new filly.
8:45 am	Returned to the house.
10:00 - 11:40 am	The President, Mr. George Allen, General Arthur Nevins, Dr. Walter Tkach, and Mr. Hartley the herdsman, motored over the President's farm ahd Mr. Allen's farm.
2:35 pm	The President, Mr. George Allen and Mr. W. Alton Jones toured the President's farm and Mr. Allen's farm.
3:30 pm	Returned to the house.
3:38 pm	The President, Mr. George Allen and Mr. W. Alton Jones departed the residence and walked to the duck pond.
3:50 pm	Returned to the house.
7:03 pm	The following had dinner with the President and Mrs. Eisenhower: General and Mrs. Alfred Gruenther Mr. and Mrs. George Allen Mr. W. Alton Jones

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1957

7:53 am — The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schuls.

8:08 - 8:17 am — Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr.

8:17 - 8:26 am — Hon. Sherman Adams

8:26 - 8:30 am — Hon. Gordon Gray
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster

8:30 - 9:45 am — CABINET MEETING
The President
Hon. Richard M. Nixon
Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. George M. Humphrey
Hon. Charles E. Wilson
Hon. Herbert Brownell
Hon. Arthur Summerfield
Hon. O. Hatfield Chilson
Hon. Sinclair Weeks
Hon. Ezra Taft Benson
Hon. James P. Mitchell
Hon. Roswell B. Perkins
Hon. A. R. Jones
Hon. Gordon Gray
Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr.
Hon. Arthur Larson
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Maxwell Rabb
Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier
Hon. Jack Anderson
Hon. Robert Cutler
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
Hon. Bryce Harlow
Hon. Gabriel Hauge
Hon. I. Jack Martin
Hon. Arthur Minnich
Hon. Gerald Morgan
Hon. Brad Patterson
Hon. Clarence Randall
Hon. Bernard Shanley

9:55 - 10:03 am Hon. Herbert Brownell, Jr.

10:03 - 11:00 am BIPARTISAN LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP MEETING
(Met with the President re Presidential Disability Amendment to the Constitution)
The President
Senator Everett M. Dirksen
Senator William F. Knowland
Senator Leverett Saltonstall
Senator William E. Jenner
Senator Styles Bridges
Senator James O. Eastland
Senator Mike Mansfield
Senator Lyndon Johnson
Congressman Joseph Martin
Congressman Charles Halleck
Congressman Leslie Arends
Congressman Leo Allen
Congressman Kenneth Keating
Congressman John W. McCormack
Speaker Sam Rayburn
Congressman Carl Albert
Congressman Emanuel Celler
Hon. Herbert Brownell
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
Hon. James Hagerty
Hon. Gerald Morgan
Hon. Bryce Harlow
Hon. Arthur Minnich

11:00 - 11:03 am Hon. Gerald Morgan

11:05 - 11:11 am The President was presented the Sword of Hope in connection with the opening of the 1957 Cancer Crusade. The following attended the ceremony:
Miss Joyce Dezeller
(6 year-old Indian girl who is a cured cancer victim)
(She presented the Sword of Hope to the President)
Mrs. Harold Dezeller, Mother
Hon. and Mrs. Walter J. Kohler
(Former Governor Kohler is Chairman of the)
(American Cancer Society)

(continued)

11:05 - 11:11 am — American Cancer Society Sword of Hope ceremony (continued):
Mr. Clifton R. Read
Director of Public Relations, American Cancer Society
Mr. John Becker
Radio and TV Director, American Cancer Society

11:11 - 11:15 am — Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
Mr. William J. Hopkins

11:15 - 11:21 am — Dr. James R. Killian, Jr.
President, Massachusetts Institute of Technology and member of the Science Advosory Committee to ODM

11:21 - 12:02 pm — The following members of the Office of Defense Mobilization Science Advisory Committee and its Consultants met with the President:

Dr. I. I. Rabi, Chairman
Professor of Physics, Columbia University, New York
Dr. Lloyd V. Berkner
President, Associated Universities, Inc., New York
Dr. Detlev W. Bronk
President, National Academy of Sciences, Wash, D. C.
Dr. Hugh L. Dryden
Director, National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, Washington, D. C.
Dr. James B. Fisk
Executive Vice President, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Murray Hill, New Jersey
Dr. Albert G. Hill
Director of Research, Weapons Systems Evaluation Group, Department of Defense, Washington, D. C.
Dr. James R. Killian, Jr.
President, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge, Massachusetts
Dr. Edwin H. Land
President, Polaroid Corporation, Cambridge, Mass.
Dr. E. R. Piore
Director of Research, International Business Machines Corporation, New York City
Dr. Herbert Scoville, Jr.
Assistant Director, Central Intelligence Agency, Washington, D. C.

(continued)

11:21 - 12:02 pm	Science Advisory Committee to ODM (continued): Dr. Alan T. Waterman Director, National Science Foundation, Washington, D. C. Dr. Jerrold R. Zacharias Professor of Physics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts Hon. Gordon Gray Director, Office of Defense Mobilization Mr. David Z. Beckler Executive Director, Science Advisory Committee, Office of Defense Mobilization, Washington, D. C. Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
12:02 - 12:08 pm	The President greeted the members of the National Photographers Association in the Rose Garden. There were approximately 336 members in the group.
12:08 - 12:11 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
12:14 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
12:36 pm	Departed the White House and motored to his farm in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. He was accompanied by Dr. Walter Tkach.
2:25 pm	Arrived at the Gettysburg Farm.
3:11 - 3:58 pm	The President and General Arthur Nevins walked about the farm.
6:29 pm	The following joined the President and Mrs. Eisenhower for dinner: Mr. and Mrs. George Allen General and Mrs. Arthur Nevins Dr. Walter Tkach (Note: Dr. Martin, Veterinarian, entered the farm at 11:30 pm to assist in the delivery of a filly born to Sporty Miss, departing the farm at 1:25 pm).

March 29, 1957.

DJH 6/3/76

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Arthur:

When I saw your column this morning, I was perfectly certain that you had misquoted me when you reported me as having said, "To say you are going to save a few millions here and a few millions there is the poorest kind of economy we can find." Upon looking up the text of my press conference, I find you are absolutely correct.

When I made the statement quoted in your column of today, I was talking, as you probably realize, about mutual aid. In this field I believe that we must look at what we are trying to do; we must think in terms of objectives and of needs. So when I was talking about piecemeal savings, I was applying it to this one program only. Elsewhere in the press conference you will find that I mentioned that the Defense Department had already found the possibility of saving money through further shortening of lead time and through a better use of accumulated spare parts. I also pointed out in another place that some savings could be made in flexibility of programs. But I do decry any effort to save money in the mutual aid area by merely saying that we will cut this country ten million, that one five million and the next a different figure, and so on.

I send you this note merely to make clear to you my own meaning. I do not expect or desire to influence in any way what you may find it proper to say about this budgetary situation. It is because I want to keep this on a purely personal basis that I so mark this letter.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. Arthur Krock.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ DJN 6/27/75

BIPARTISAN LEGISLATIVE MEETING

March 29, 1957
10:00 AM - 11:00 AM

The following were present:

President Eisenhower

Sen. Wm. F. Knowland
Sen. Leverett Saltonstall
Sen. Everett Dirksen
Sen. Wm. E. Jenner
Sen. Styles Bridges

Sen. Lyndon Johnson
Sen. Mike Mansfield
Sen. James O. Eastland

Rep. Joseph W. Martin, Jr.
Rep. Charles A. Halleck
Rep. Leslie C. Arends
Rep. Lee E. Allen
Rep. Kenneth B. Keating

Speaker Sam Rayburn
Rep. John W. McCormack
Rep. Carl Albert
Rep. Emanuel Celler

Attorney General Brownell

Gov. Adams
Gen. Persons
Mr. Hagerty
Mr. Shanley
Mr. Morgan
Mr. Harlow
Mr. Minnich

The President set forth his feeling of the need for a Constitutional amendment to clarify questions connected with the occurrence of any situation where a President cannot exercise his powers. He outlined briefly the conclusions of an Administration study to the effect that a President, if physically able to do so, could declare his own temporary inability to fulfill the duties of his office and, similarly, could reclaim his position by a simple statement when he regained his ability to carry on. In cases where a President might be physically unable to make such a statement, the conclusion was that the Vice President should take over provided a majority of the Cabinet approved. The President emphasized that all of this procedure depended on an assumption of good will among those involved.

The Attorney General read a draft letter that the President might send to the Congress. It specified that a Vice President would render any such temporary service only in the capacity of Acting President and only until a President could resume his functions.

The President referred to the major responsibility of the Congress in acting on this matter.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Speaker Rayburn said that he had already heard sufficient to make his decision. (Subsequently, Mr. Rayburn stated that he had no liking for the proposal, that it would shock the country since it would be received as an indication that President Eisenhower was about to turn over his duties, and that any such proposal probably could not be implemented in detail.)

Rep. Celler questioned the advisability of placing the decision with the Cabinet in certain cases. He cited the Cabinet experience during Mr. Wilson's illness. He also spoke in favor of action to cover the situation through legislation rather than through Constitutional amendment. The President and the Attorney General expanded on Administration thinking regarding the Cabinet, questioned the relevance of the Wilson experience, and emphasized the conditions of this modern age that could preclude leisurely consideration of the matter in any crisis. Rep. Celler believed the situation to be pretty well covered already by the Constitution. The President and the Attorney General commented on the existence of a strong minority opinion in this regard, as witness the discussions following the President's illness in 1955.

Rep. Keating raised a question as to the exact membership of the Cabinet. The President thought Congress could deal with that aspect.

In response to Speaker Rayburn's comments, the President pointed out that the time required for a Constitutional amendment was a clear indication that this action did not have any personal implications.

Rep. Celler reviewed the study made by his Committee and noted that there had been no extensive support for vesting the Cabinet with such a decision.

Sen. Knowland suggested the possibility of rapid action through legislation, to be confirmed later by Constitutional amendment so as to eliminate any possible doubts. He suggested also the participation of some Congressional officials along with the Cabinet in making the determination in any case. The President's comments focused on the possible need for rapid action.

In connection with discussion of the possibility that a Vice President and Cabinet might improperly prevent a President from resuming his office, the President noted the powerful instrument available to a President in the form of modern communications.

Sen. Saltonstall suggested that the Attorney General rather than the President advise Congress of the Administration's views. The President desired to proceed in whatever way the group might think best. Reps. Martin and Halleck concurred with Sen. Saltonstall.

Sen. Johnson noted the need for extensive study prior to any Congressional action.

Sens. Bridges, Jenner, Dirksen, Eastland, and Rep. Keating believed early action desirable, though they differed to some extent in the form of the solution.

Rep. McCormack felt that the situation could be handled by legislation. He made reference to the possibility of a surprise attack on the United States. The President replied that in such an event the Executive had to act whether it be the President or anyone else.

The President asserted that he would concur quickly in action through legislation, assuming the Supreme Court would uphold the validity of such legislation.

The meeting concluded with the President's comment that he was deciding not to personally sign a letter to Congress at this time.



Sam

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copies to:
Mrs. Whitman (2)
Mr. Minnich

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MINUTES OF CABINET MEETING

March 29, 1957
8:30 A. M.

The following were present -

President Eisenhower

Vice President Nixon
Sec. Dulles
Sec. Humphrey
Sec. Wilson
Mr. Brownell
Mr. Summerfield
Asst. Sec. Chilson
(for Sec. Seaton)
Sec. Benson
Sec. Weeks
Sec. Mitchell
Under Sec. John Perkins
(for Sec. Folsom)

Director Brundage, and
Deputy Director A. R. Jones
Hon. Gordon Gray
Dr. Saulnier
Amb. Lodge

Gov. Adams
Gen. Persons
Mr. Rabb
Mr. Morgan
Mr. Shanley
Gen. Cutler
Mr. Randall
Mr. Hagerty
Mr. Harlow
Mr. Martin
Mr. Jack Anderson
Dr. Hauge
Gen. Goodpaster
Mr. Patterson
Mr. Minnich

Eisenhower Library

International Situation - In a very brief review of the SEATO meeting, Sec. Dulles said that the strength of Vietnam is increasing, that it is still uncertain whether Malaya will join SEATO in August when it becomes independent, that attention is being given to the possibility of developing Australia as a second production base in the area supplementing what Japan can do, and that the United States will study ..... possible means of eliminating Russian influence in Antarctica, ...

Concerning the Bermuda meeting, the Secretary noted the release of Archbishop Makarios, which he thought may have resulted finally from the presentation the President made to Prime Minister MacMillan. He commented especially on the friendliness apparent throughout the exchange of views.

Regarding the Middle East, the Secretary expressed hope for achievement of the situation that Israeli anticipated as the basis for its withdrawal. He said that the United States is meeting with other nations to develop

PORTIONS EXEMPTED

views and comments on the terms Nasser proposed. He noted that the British, because of financial reasons, do not wish to organize a boycott of the Canal.

The Secretary concluded his report with comments on the great importance of the Vice President's visit to Africa.

Budget Situation - The President recognized the importance of economy in Government and also commented on the need for continuing to insist that the Congress point specifically to the activities which should bear the impact of large reductions.

Mr. Brundage reviewed progress on the 1957 expenditure control effort which now indicates a net reduction of $100 million. It could be much larger as a result of savings accomplished in many departments were it not for the heavy increase in defense expenditures. Sec. Wilson believed the increase would not be so great as Budget expected even though Defense is beset by rising costs of materials and higher wages. He pointed out that the Headquarters forces in Washington have already been reduced to the pre-Korea level despite responsibility for programs three times as extensive as pre-Korea. He emphasized that the international situation provided no basis for assuming that the threat to our security has lessened and that forces can consequently be reduced. The President expressed his hope that personnel reductions in Washington offices would not result merely in a transfer of people to the field.

Mr. Brundage then reviewed Congressional actions thus far on the 1958 budget, pointing out that it will be necessary to contest such important cuts as those affecting the Post Office, the National Science Foundation, and GSA, among others. Sec. Mitchell took exception to the unstudied actions by the Congress in making arbitrary cuts despite the exhaustive efforts of the Administration in preparing the budget. These, he thought, seemed to prostitute the entire budgetary procedures. He noted also the thinness of Republican support in the House for the Administration budget. The President felt that over-eagerness of the House could be corrected largely through Senate action. Sec. Wilson emphasized his intention to search for all justifiable reductions, then to fight strongly for the remainder. Mr. Summerfield feared that the Administration would wind up with being blamed by the public for reductions of services even though Congress should bear the responsibility. Mr. Perkins remarked on the helpfulness of the President's press conference remarks in stemming the tide of House efforts to cut sharply the HEW appropriation. The President again insisted on the importance of making clear the specific effects of reductions by the Congress.

Mr. Brundage noted the continuing rise in personnel levels, then went on to note a number of areas in which reductions might be accomplished such as public works, urban renewal, veterans programs (legislation required), repeal of Section 32 pertaining to agricultural surpluses, etc. etc.

Proposed Budgetary Statement (CI 57 -45) - Dr. Saulnier indicated that the aggregate of potential savings now in sight was too small to warrant an immediate statement. He recommended that, should a statement be made, it be directed primarily to those things on which Congress might take action by changing legislation. The Vice President believed the situation might be allowed to rest for the present on remarks that the President made at his most recent press conference. He saw no reason for the Administration to expose itself to the criticism of urging reduction of particular programs when no chance of Congressional action existed. The President, after noting some situations where the Administration had not completely opposed programs which it did not desire to encourage, felt that present developments in public opinion could be helpful in preventing the occurrence of such situations in the future and that an appropriate statement would be in order. The Vice President believed this should come later. Sec. Humphrey agreed that the present was not the time when the President could accomplish the most by a statement.

Sec. Weeks suggested that the President ask for the item veto power. The President tended to agree that such a request would be in order and asked that this be studied closely for inclusion in any future statement.

The President concluded the discussion with a reference to non-service connected disabilities of veterans. He noted the argument that a man ought to have extra status if he has fought for his country. Insofar as non-service connected treatment was concerned, the President thought the factor of indigence ought to be the important one.

fam

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

COPIES TO:
Mrs. Whitman (2) ✓
Mr. Rabb
Mr. Minnich

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1957

7:50 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:14 - 8:30 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
8:30 - 8:32 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
8:32 - 8:52 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
8:52 - 8:53 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
8:53 - 9:00 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles
9:00 - 11:10 am	NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL The President Hon. Richard M. Nixon Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Charles E. Wilson Hon. Gordon Gray Hon. George M. Humphrey Hon. Herbert Brownell, Jr. Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. Donald A. Quarles Hon. Lewis L. Strauss Hon. John B. Hollister Hon. Lewis E. Berry, Jr. (Acting Federal Civil Defense Administrator) Hon. Arthur Larson Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier Hon. Robert Bowie Hon. Christian Herter Hon. Reuben Robertson Hon. A. R. Jones Hon. Mansfield Sprague Admiral Arthur W. Radford Hon. Allen W. Dulles Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Robert Cutler Hon. Clarence Randall Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. James S. Lay, Jr. Hon. S. Everett Gleason

11:10 - 11:14 am	Hon. George M. Humphrey
11:14 - 11:30 am	Senator Charles E. Potter Mr. Leslie Biffle Mr. John Phillips (The above are members of a subcommittee of the American Battle Monuments Commission and discussed Commission business with the President).
11:30 - 11:31 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
11:32 - 11:51 am	H. E. Ngo Dinh Nhu (Brother and Adviser of the President of Viet-Nam, who holds the personal rank of Ambassador) H. E. Tran Van Chuong, Ambassador of Viet-Nam to the United States Mr. Edmund Glenn (State Department Interpreter) Mr. William J. Sebald Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs Hon. Wiley Buchanan
11:51 - 11:55 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
11:55 - 12:00 noon	Hon. Sherman Adams
12:06 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:02 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:03 - 2:04 pm	Captain Evan P. Aurand
2:20 - 3:48 pm	Marshal of the Royal Air Force, The Lord Tedder, G.C.B.
3:48 - 3:53 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
3:55 - 4:03 pm	Hon. James Hagerty
4:03 - 4:05 pm	Mr. William J. Hopkins
4:05 - 4:27 pm	Hon. Gabriel Hauge
4:45 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

March 28, 1957.

Dear Arthur:

I am truly grateful for your letter of the twenty-sixth. An expression of your views of our economic situation and prospects always commands my utmost confidence and my most intense interest.

With respect to your statement about lower government expenditures, I do hope you had a chance to read my press conference of yesterday.

I am showing your letter to George Humphrey.

With warm regard,

As ever

Dr. Arthur F. Burns,
2 Tudor City Place,
New York 16, New York.

March 28, 1957.

Dear Governor Arn:

I have your letter of the twenty-third which expresses your interest in the vacancy that apparently will soon exist in the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals.

Of course from the personal viewpoint I feel a very strong interest in your candidacy, but I am sure you will understand that a number of States in the Tenth Circuit will undoubtedly lay claim to consideration in the selection of a man to fill this vacancy.

We go through a very thorough system of investigation and of balancing all these considerations before anyone is appointed to a Federal Court. This process holds largely to the responsibility of the Attorney General, who enlists the help of the American Bar Association and others. Normally he puts in some weeks at this kind of work before making any recommendation to me.

However, he knows of your interest in the vacancy and I assure you that the consideration he gives it will be both exhaustive and sympathetic.

With warm personal regard,

Sincerely,

The Honorable Edward F. Arn,
Beacon Building,
Wichita 2, Kansas.

3/28/57

Birthday card for David:

March 31, 1957

Dear David:
I hope that your ninth anniversary is the best yet, and before you are 10 maybe you'll be a basketball expert.

D.E.

On envelope:

Dwight D. Eisenhower
White House

Dwight D. Eisenhower II
Ft. Belvoir, Virginia

Gift: a basketball.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1957

8:30 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schuls.
9:20 - 9:22 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
9:30 - 9:35 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Bernard M. Shanley Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Howard Pyle Hon. Gabriel Hauge Hon. L. Jack Martin Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Gerald Morgan (joined group at 10:10 am) (Pre-Press Conference Briefing)
10:30 - 11:06 am	PRESS CONFERENCE
11:08 - 11:21 am	Mrs. Peter Gibson President, National Federation of Republican Women Hon. Howard Pyle
11:21 - 11:22 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
11:23 - 11:32 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
11:36 am	The President went to the Broadcast Room to do a film for use by his Committee on Employment of the Physically Handicapped. The President departed the Broadcast Room and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

March 27, 1957.

MEMORANDUM FOR GOVERNOR ADAMS

As suggested in the accompanying note, I called my brother Milton about Mr. Earl E. T. Smith of Florida. I discovered that Milton has met him several times and is favorably impressed with the man as a gentleman and successful business-man. However, my brother knows nothing more than that about Mr. Smith and is not in a position to make any recommendation based upon character and so on.

Would you please run a sufficient check on the individual to provide a basis for a reply by me to the Secretary of State. I think we should do this on a priority basis.

D. D. E.

March 27, 1957.

Dear George:

The Americans went into the Philippines in 1898. For the ensuing forty years we tried to do everything for that country that an enlightened, civilized nation could do for another. We established schools, sanitation systems, roads and communication nets, and in every way tried to inculcate in that Asiatic people a respect for our system of personal liberty and national independence based upon an economic system of free enterprise.

Forty years later I was serving in the Philippines and my work took me into all the provinces and principal villages of the country. Over the years the word "independencia" had become a great watchword in the islands -- promoted and exploited by shrewd politicians who saw that if they could become independent of United States supervision they themselves would have far greater opportunity to exploit the masses. To promote their own interests (and I do not mean to say there were not among them some few real patriots), they promised to the people all sorts of things, including a much higher living standard when independence should arrive. And so the word "independencia" began to mean to the peasants in the countryside something to eat and something to wear -- in other words, material betterment. That is what I found in the Philippines after forty years under the stewardship of the United States government.

I quote this experience merely to show that in this complicated question of striving for mutual security there is no simple answer ready to hand, one that will meet all the requirements of a world in crisis.

Personally I feel that the things argued in your letter to Paul Hoffman would have had particular application during the first decade and a half of this century and to the period between the two world wars. Both of those periods were for us and for

much of the world years of relative calm and peace. The Russo-Japanese War was remote from our shores and only a few men were able to discern, as Henry Stimson did, critical situations that were building up all over the world and which were certain one day to cause us the worst kind of trouble. Nevertheless, could those years of peace been continued indefinitely, I do believe that education -- education alone -- supported by word, by precept and example could have gradually brought about the same respect, in most places in the world, that we hold for individual liberty and free enterprise.

Today such an educational effort is not, because by itself, sufficient. This I believe ~~in spite of the fact that~~ the circumstances and conditions that allowed a few men to put a steel plant in a corn field and another successful one in a marsh are as different from today's conditions in most of the Afro-Asian countries as day is from night. A country that has reached the saturation point in population long before its people understand or, indeed, even hear of the terms "personal rights" and "personal freedom" presents far different problems from those Americans faced in the first half of this century.

Just two other thoughts. The first is that few individuals understand the intensity and force of the spirit of nationalism that is gripping all peoples of the world today. They obtain, from a realization of their ambitions for national independence, fierce pride and personal satisfaction regardless of the individual's status within his own government. It is my personal conviction that almost any one of the newborn states of the world would far rather embrace Communism or any other form of dictatorship than to acknowledge the political domination of another government even though that brought to each citizen a far higher standard of living.

The other is a fact, which all of us know to be true, that a country such as ours could not exist, alone, in freedom were we surrounded by a sea of enemies, which all would be if they were Communist-dominated -- and we would soon see our island of freedom take on a far different form. Many values that we have prized highly would disappear.

It is such thinking as all this that leads me to the conclusion that protection of our own interests and our own system demands and requires that we not only pursue diligently a plan of education and proselyting such as you outline in your long letter to Paul, but that we must at the same time understand that the spirit of nationalism, coupled with a deep hunger for some betterment in physical conditions and living standards, creates a critical situation in the under-developed areas of the world. Unless we have the fortitude and courage and stamina to meet the situation, we are not going to emerge unscathed from the struggle. Communism is not going to be whipped merely by pious words, but it can be whipped by a combination of the broadest and most persistent kind of education, coupled with a readiness on the part of ourselves -- helped at least to some minor extent by the other free nations of the West -- to face up to the critical phase through which the world is passing and do our duty like men.

What you have to say about collective planning resulting generally in unilateral payments and multilateral disposal of the money strikes a very responsive chord in my soul. In fact, I think that all I am trying to say is that neither education or mutual aid is in itself sufficient. Only in their unity will we find the strength necessary to do what we need to do.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Honorable George Humphrey.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1957

8:05 am — The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schuls and Mr. William Robinson.

8:05 - 8:15 am — Mr. William Robinson

8:20 - 8:29 am — Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Gerald Morgan
Hon. I. Jack Martin
Hon. Sherman Adams (joined at 8:28 am)

8:30 - 10:30 am — LEGISLATIVE LEADERS MEETING
The President
The Vice President
Senator William Knowland
Senator Styles Bridges
Senator Leverett Saltonstall
Senator Everett Dirksen
Senator Homer Capehart
Congressman Joseph Martin
Congressman Charles Halleck
Congressman Leslie Arends
Congressman Henry O. Talle
Congressman Clarence E. Kilburn
Congressman Charles B. Hoeven
Congressman John Taber
Hon. George Humphrey
Hon. Percival Brundage
Mr. Robert Merriam
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Gerald Morgan
Hon. James Hagerty
Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
Hon. Gabriel Hauge
Hon. Howard Pyle
Hon. Edward McCabe
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
Hon. I. Jack Martin
Hon. Bryce Harlow
Hon. Jack Anderson
Hon. Earle Chesney
Hon. Homer Gruenther
Hon. Arthur Minnich

10:30 - 10:36 am	Hon. George M. Humphrey
10:36 - 10:55 am	The Honorable Robert Briscoe Lord Mayor of Dublin H. E. John Joseph Hearne Ambassador of Ireland Mr. Joseph F. Shields Counsellor, Irish Embassy Mrs. Robert Briscoe Dr. Joseph Briscoe (son) Hon. Wiley Buchanan
10:55 - 11:29 am	Hon. Robert Cutler
11:29 - 11:50 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
11:50 - 11:52 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
1:00 pm	The following had lunch with the President: Hon. Nelson Rockefeller Dr. Milton Eisenhower Dr. Arthur Flemming Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. A. R. Jones Hon. Arthur Kimball
2:24 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:30 - 3:00 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Allen Dulles Hon. Wilton B. Persons (2:56 - 2:58 pm) Hon. James Hagerty (out at 2:48 pm) Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
3:52 - 3:53 pm	Hon. Gerald Morgan
4:04 pm	The President departed the office and went to the South Grounds to hit golf balls.
4:46 pm	Returned to the office.
4:53 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

March 26, 1957

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PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Mr. Brundage:

The following notes on this morning's Legislative Conference may be useful to you:

Financial System Study - Every effort will be made in the House to secure support for substituting for the proposed Patman study the joint study recommended by the Administration. In the Senate efforts will be intensified to secure prompt initiation of Committee hearings.

FY 1958 Budget - Attention was directed to areas in which Congress can accomplish savings in programs other than those to which the Republican Party and the President are firmly committed and those essential to national security. The Director of the Budget will keep the Leadership fully advised of Administration views in this regard, and also on specific appropriation bills as Congressional action proceeds.

Attention was directed also to the Administration policy of leaving vacancies unfilled except when it is absolutely necessary to hire new personnel and provided that clearance has been obtained from the Director of the Budget.

The President stressed the need for firmness in dealing with any proposals not already included in the budget with respect to initiating new military programs or expanding existing ones, unless compensated by reductions elsewhere. He also emphasized the need for maintaining the strength of the Mutual Security and Information programs.

Reorganization Act of 1949 - It was agreed that the Administration should request that this Act be extended for four years.

Tax Extension Bill - Every effort will be made to secure Senate approval of the tax extension bill without further amendment on the floor.

Civil Works Authorization - The Director of the Budget will furnish the Leadership with copies of the memorandum he is preparing for Senator Hruska in connection with this bill.

Civil Rights Legislation - Emphasis was again placed on the desirability of early action on this legislation in both the Senate and the House, preferably first in the House if possible to accomplish it quickly.

Sincerely,

L. A. Minnich, Jr.
Assistant Staff Secretary

The Honorable Percival F. Brundage
Director
Bureau of the Budget

COPIES TO:
Mrs. Whitman (2)
Gen. Persons
Mr. Morgan
Mr. Martin
Mr. Harlow
Mr. Jack Andersen
Dr. Hauge
Gov. Pyle
Gen. Goodpaster
Mr. Rabb
Mr. Minnich

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LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP MEETING

March 26, 1957

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

Budget - The President opened this discussion by calling attention to the long preparation given to every budget, and to the fact that most items in it are there in compliance with legislation. The President then stressed the importance he attached to the campaign platform. He and most of the Leaders had also made promises. Some of these things involved programs that were adopted perhaps reluctantly, but for one reason or another they were adopted, and they were promised. These promises should not be abandoned, the President emphasized, unless conditions should change so much that Republicans could show why they should change their minds. Therefore, the Budget was prepared, making provision for these commitments.

The President then noted the higher costs of military items, and went on to speak at length of the importance of Mutual Security which he thought Congress should examine carefully but not allow it to be damned under the label of "giveaway." He saw it as being much more important than a lot of the other billions in the budget, including those for Defense Department items.

With regard to domestic "grant" programs, the President saw some flexibility as regards timing. Also, certain stockpiling could be cut back, though an eye must be kept on things like tungsten, zinc, lead and a few more where it was a matter of preventing distress in the industry as well as covering strategic needs; civil service rolls were being reduced, there was the possibility of increasing receipts by bringing certain interest rates into line, by user charges on some services provided by the government, by avoiding public works projects authorized by the Congress but never approved by the Corps of Engineers, and so on. The Administration had all these things under study and there were undoubtedly places for some tightening up. The President said a list of specifics would be put together for the Leaders.

The President denied that this budget had in it everything that everyone wanted. A lot of things had been cut -- for example, Defense originally requested $10 billion more than was asked for in the budget, and there were many "bloody fights" before that was accomplished.

The President recognized it would not be easy, but if all worked at this intelligently, he said, places could be found to make savings without deserting campaign promises or the Republican Platform, and without failing to do necessary things.

Mr. Brundage then reviewed the actions taken by Congress thus far in cutting the budget, but not covering the Defense and the ICA area which would need further study. He pointed out that 2/3 of the Congressional cuts thus far fell in two areas: (1) reduction of estimates

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for benefit payments, which would inevitably have to be made up in supplementals, and (2) reductions in stockpiling. Mr. Brundage said the Departments would accept reductions in their stockpiling requests if the Congress so ordered, but he thought funds should be restored for the benefit payments.

On the other one-third, the Departments had already accepted many of the Congressional reductions. But some, like the Postmaster, would have to protest the cuts and ask for restoration, otherwise - services would have to be cut in undesirable ways.

Dr. Waterman was seriously disturbed, said Mr. Brundage, by the $25 million cut in the Science Foundation's NOA. This would restrict important basic research activities. And NACA feels the $5 million cut there will seriously damage their research.

Rep. Taber focused on welfare programs, asserting that administrative expenses for the Old Age and Survivors Insurance program were higher by 17% -- his own State was the worst, showing a 27% increase -- and the reductions in the welfare setup were so small that they bothered him. After noting the liberal Committee allowances for health research, he concluded by predicting many cuts would be made when this appropriation reached the Floor.

Sen. Bridges didn't want to let the Democrats steal the ball when it had always been the President and the Republicans who stood for economy and fiscal solvency. The President thought more attention should be given to who was in control of Congress when these expensive programs were enacted into law.

When Rep. Taber started to focus on agricultural subsidies, Sen. Dirksen reminded him of the very recent vote in the House which had the result of producing a mouse after the House had marched up the hill and down again. Sec. Benson wants to do something, said Mr. Dirksen, but he can't get the authority. The President recalled last November's vote in the Farm Belt, where Republicans suffered presumably because they didn't give the farmer everything he wanted.

Sen. Knowland's comment was that Republican's couldn't afford to get into the position that they would "bleed and die" for a $72 billion budget. It was a matter of the President putting in the best budget he could, and Congress in its wisdom could make such changes as it believed in order.

Sec. Humphrey further emphasized the importance of programs as the determinant. If the Executive and Legislative branches, with their joint responsibility, could fix the programs, the budget would take care of itself.

There was much discussion of the possibility of revising the Republican position on school construction. Mr. Martin warned against any decision to reverse position, and the President recalled how everyone in the last campaign had urged him to favor aid to schools.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

National Security - Towards the end of the meeting, the President recounted how the Democrats had added one billion dollars to the Defense budget the preceding year. He wanted to tell the Leaders that programs already approved for Defense Department would run future bills much higher. In the long run, he said, this defense situation will probably bring us up against a situation a lot tougher than anything discussed here this morning.

He emphasized that Mutual Security funds were only about 10% of the defense bill, and that USIA funds are very small in comparison to what we put in Defense. The problem is to find out how to level off these big defense programs which give rise to the huge requests from the services. The President said he had told them that as long as he was around they would have to keep their NOA requests under a certain point, but actually they would pop over this before long because their programs were already approved by the Congress and would have to be funded.

In view of all this, the President encouraged the Leaders to oppose all the plans to add still more new things, plans that were already up or certain to come along.

"There is no defense for any country that busts its own economy," the President stated.

Noting the requirements for the DEW line and the proposal for its extension, the B-52 and then B-58 programs, and missiles, the President bemoaned the fact that it never occurs to the Air Force to take out a bomber.

The President thought it was impossible to spend more money effectively in defense.

The President concluded that as far as schools were concerned, he was committed to a Federal program. And if the Federal government did not initiate a program, there would be an urgent need to get the States and localities to act, for we have to have the schools.



L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copy to:
Mrs. Whitman (2)
Mr. Minnich

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 344 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, MARCH 25, 1957

8:48 am — The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.

8:50 - 8:52 am — Mr. William J. Hopkins

9:00 - 9:25 am — Hon. Sherman Adams

9:30 - 9:36 am — Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
Hon. Gerald Morgan

9:47 - 10:25 am — Hon. Richard T. Nixon

10:26 - 10:34 am — The President presented the Young American Medal for Bravery and the Young American Medal for Service:

Edmund Lawrence Zernach, Lawrenceburg, Indiana
Winner of the Young American Medal for Bravery
Mrs. Edmund L. Zernach, Mother
Mrs. Lorena Dugle, Aunt

William A. Steiger, Oshkosh, Wisconsin
Winner of the Young American Medal for Service
Mr. and Mrs. Carl E. Steiger, Parents
Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Haberstroh, Sister and Brother-in-law
Mrs. Sophie Steiger Roth, Aunt
Lt. Emil Roth, Cousin

Hon. Herbert Brownell, the Attorney General
Hon. J. Lee Rankin, the Soliciter General
Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, Jr.
Mr. G. Frederick Mullen
Congressman Earl Wilson
Congressman Van Pelt

10:34 - 10:48 am — Hon. Charles E. Thomas
(Came to tell the President goodbye - is leaving his post as Secretary of the Navy)

10:50 - 11:40 am — The following met with the President re Foreign Economic Policy:

Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. Charles E. Wilson
Hon. Christian Herter
Mr. Mansfield Sprague
Mr. John Hollister
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Bryce Harlow
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster

11:45 - 11:47 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
11:40 - 11:52 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles
11:55 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
1:58 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:00 - 2:05 pm	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
2:08 - 2:31 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
2:31 - 2:34 pm	Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. L. Jack Martin
3:34 - 3:39 pm	Mr. Danny Thomas (TV Star)
3:34 - 3:58 pm	Hon. Herbert Brownell, Jr.
3:58 - 4:00 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles David Hinshaw (grandson)
4:00 - 5:12 pm	BIPARTISAN LEGISLATIVE LEADERS MEETING The President Speaker Sam Rayburn Senator William F. Knowland Senator Lyndon Johnson Congressman Joseph Martin Senator Styles Bridges Senator Everett Dirksen Senator J. William Fulbright Senator Theodore Green Senator Carl Hayden Senator Thomas C. Hennings, Jr. Senator Michael J. Mansfield Senator Richard B. Russell Senator Leverett Saltonstall Senator H. Alexander Smith Senator Alexander Wiley

(continued)

4:00 - 5:12 pm **BIPARTISAN LEGISLATIVE LEADERS MEETING (continued):**

Congressman Carl Albert
Congressman Leslie C. Arends
Congressman Clarence Cannon
Congressman Robert B. Chiperfield
Congressman Thomas S. Gordon
Congressman John W. McCormack
Congressman John Taber
Congressman Carl Vinson
Congressman John M. Vorys
Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. Donald Quarles
Admiral Lewis Strauss
Hon. Robert Hill, Department of State
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Gerald Morgan
Hon. I. Jack Martin
Hon. James Hagerty
Hon. Bryce Harlow
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster

5:15 - 5:25 pm Hon. John Foster Dulles

5:25 pm The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

March 25, 1957.

Dear Joyce:

When I was in Bermuda I mentioned to Harold Macmillan your suggestion of inviting Sir Winston to bring or send to America an exhibition of his paintings. The Prime Minister thinks the exhibition is a splendid idea, as do I. However, he feels that it would be wise not to invite Sir Winston to come with his collection because his strength would probably not permit him to make such a trip without adverse effects and to have to refuse on such grounds might be embarrassing to him.

I do not know how far your negotiations have gone with Sir Winston, but I do know that you have a good contact through his daughter Sarah. You could either quote me to her as saying I believe it would be a very nice idea if the collection could be brought over here for exhibition in some of our good galleries or, of course, if you think it necessary I would write Sir Winston a short note to express this fact.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. Joyce Hall,
Hallmark Cards Incorporated,
Kansas City, Missouri.

March 25, 1957.

Dear Joyce:

I am delighted with the folder you have designed to enclose the reproductions of the three paintings we used as Christmas gifts. I think a single sheet could be inserted in the folder, bearing a text similar to that attached -- it seems to me that this gives all the pertinent information.

Again my thanks for being so thoughtful.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. Joyce Hall,
Hallmark Cards,
Kansas City 41, Missouri.

March 25, 1957

Dear Ed:

Until I received your letter I did not know there was an impending vacancy on the Securities and Exchange Commission. I am turning over your recommendation to Sherman Adams who, in the case of the Independent Agencies, has the task of investigating personal records to determine suitable appointments to these posts. This morning he tells me that he has been looking over the records of several men -- all recommended by Secretary Humphrey of the Treasury Department.

Sherman will look into the matter thoroughly -- but I do suggest that when you know of a man who might fill a government position with distinction you should submit your suggestion at the earliest possible moment. In that way we can sometimes give greater consideration because of the fact that decisions are not already in the crystallizing stage.

As to health, I am delighted that you are better. I saw George Allen last evening who had met you as you were going back to Tacoma. He thought that so far as appearance was concerned you were perfectly wonderful.

For myself, I have not yet completely shaken off my bronchial cough. This morning I had an hour's session with a whole flock of doctors. They apparently think it is just a stubborn case of bronchitis and nothing serious, but I must say that at times it really gets me down.

Give Lucy my love. I am especially grateful to her for her faithfulness in writing to me so often about your condition while you were in Arizona. Also, of course, my warm greetings to Janis and her family.

As ever,

Mr. Edgar Eisenhower

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SUNDAY, MARCH 24, 1957

8:15 am	Breakfast
9:15 - 9:20 am	The President was in Prime Minister Macmillan's suite.
9:20 am	Returned to his suite.
10:10 am	The President, accompanied by Prime Minister Macmillan and Colonel William Draper, departed the Mid Ocean Club and motored to Kindley Air Force Base.
10:32 am	Arrived at Kindley Air Force Base.

Following appropriate honors, the President and his party boarded the Columbine. Those aboard were:

Hon. John Foster Dulles
Ambassador Walter F. George
Mr. Herman Phleger
General Howard McC. Snyder
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
Captain Evan P. Aurand
Hon. James Hagerty
Mrs. Ann Whitman
Miss Alice Boyce
Agents Behn, Campion, Knight, and Flohr

10:45 am	Airborne from Bermuda for flight to Washington.
1:35 pm	Arrived at MATS Terminal.
1:41 pm	Departed MATS Terminal and motored to the White House.
1:53 pm	Arrived at the White House.

President's Activities - Sunday, March 24, 1957

8:15 - President had breakfast. Menu:

Prunes
Oatmeal
Grilled ham
Toast
Sanka

9:15 - President departed Suite and proceeded to Prime Minister's Suite.

9:20 - President returned to Suite.

10:10 - The President, accompanied by Prime Minister Macmillan and Colonel William Draper departed the Mid Ocean Club and motored to Kindley Air Force Base, arriving there at 10:32 a.m.

Following appropriate departure honors the President and his party boarded USAF #8610 and was airborne from Bermuda at 10:45 a.m., arriving MATS Terminal, Washington, D.C. at 1:35 p.m. The President and party departed MATS at 1:41 p.m., arriving at the White House at 1:53 p.m.

Aboard the Columbine were the President, Secretary of State Dulles, Ambassador George, Mr. Herman Phleger, Doctor Howard Snyder, General Andrew Goodpaster, Mrs. Ann Whitman, Captain Aurand, Secretary James Hagerty, Warrant Office Longello, Miss Alice Boyce, ASAIC's Behn and Campion, SA's Knight and Flohr.

Bermuda,
March 24, 1957.

Dear Harold

Before the American delegation assembles its cumbersome entourage and heads for Washington, I want to tell you once again what a great personal pleasure it has been to see you and to renew the ties of friendship that have bound us for so many years. These days here have been for me profitable and, because of our old and warm association, exceedingly pleasant.

On behalf of the party with me, I want also to express the appreciation of all of us for the courtesies extended to us here. Everyone has been most thoughtful and kind, and my staff and the members of the State Department join me in thanks to each person who has contributed to our comfort. And, as always, it has been relaxing and pleasant to have even a few days on this delightful island.

In this note, I shall not attempt to mention the official part of our talks -- all that can come later. It has been wonderful to see you again,

With the warm gratitude of each member of the American delegation, and personal regard to yourself,

As ever
DE

The Right Honorable
Harold Macmillan, M.P.
The Prime Minister.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1957

HAMILTON, BERMUDA

8:17 - 8:30 am	Breakfast
8:48 - 8:57 am	The President departed his suite and went to Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster's office.
8:57 am	The President returned to his suite, accompanied by Captain Evan P. Aurand.
8:58 - 9:20 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
9:21 - 9:27 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles
9:30 - 9:32 am	Hon. James Hagerty
9:40 - 9:42 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:05 - 10:11 am	The President departed his suite and walked to Prime Minister Macmillan's suite.
10:11 - 10:17 am	The President, accompanied by Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster, departed the Prime Minister's suite and went to Secretary Dulles' suite.
10:27 am	The President entered General Goodpaster's office.
10:30 am	Returned to his suite.
10:35 - 10:43 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles
10:44 - 10:48 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:52 - 11:33 am	Prime Minister Harold Macmillan
12:28 pm	The President, accompanied by Prime Minister Macmillan, Colonel William Draper, Captain Evan P. Aurand, and CWO Charles J. Langelle went to the entrance of the Mid Ocean Club where they witnessed the Changing of The Guard. Pictures were taken at this time.

HAMILTON, BERMUDA

12:36 pm — The President, Prime Minister Macmillan, Captain Aurand and Colonel Draper returned to the President's suite. The Prime Minister accompanied the President into his suite.

12:55 pm — Sir Richard Powell entered the President's suite.

1:46 - 2:35 pm — The President gave a luncheon in honor of Prime Minister Harold Macmillan. The following attended:

The President
Prime Minister Harold Macmillan
Hon. John Foster Dulles
Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd
Governor General Woodall
Colonial Secretary Sykes
Colonel Philip Best
Mr. Thomas J. Maleady
Captain Evan P. Aurand
Captain James G. Laing

(During the afternoon, the President met with members of his Staff).

7:12 - 7:15 pm — Ambassador John Hay Whitney

7:18 - 7:27 pm — Prime Minister Harold Macmillan
Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd
Admiral Lewis Strauss
Hon. John Foster Dulles
Mr. Gerard Smith

8:25 - 9:15 pm — The following were the President's guests for dinner:
Prime Minister Harold Macmillan
Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd
Hon. John Foster Dulles

9:15 pm	Dinner completed the President and his guests proceeded into Sitting Room for coffee.
9:28 - 9:38 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Sir Norman Brooks
10:30 pm	Prime Minister Macmillan, Foreign Secretary Lloyd, and Secretary Dulles departed the President's suite.
10:40 pm	The President retired for the evening.

Mar '57 Miscellaneous (2)

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FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
5. Letter 76-50	DDE to Macmillan (2 pgs) (exempted-State, 3/17/77; DOD-5/20/77)	3/23/57	A
6. Memorandum 76-49	re Bermuda Conference (7 pgs) (exempted State - 3/18/77) portions exempted, NR 85-437 #4	3/21/57	A
7. Secret Service Report	- Rowley to U. E. Baughman (11 pgs)	3/18/57	A

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) **DDE DIARIES** Box 22 Folder: Mar '57 Miscellaneous (2)

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President's Activities - Saturday, March 23, 1957

7:55 - The President arose.

8:17 - President began breakfast, concluding same at 8:30 a.m. Menu, as follows:
Stewed prunes
Oatmeal
Dry Toast
Sanka

8:48 - President departed Suite and entered General Goodpaster's office.

8:57 - President returned to Suite with Captain Aurand.

8:58 - General Goodpaster entered Suite.

8:59 - Doctor Snyder entered Suite, departing at 9:00 a.m.

9:20 - General Goodpaster and Captain Aurand departed Suite.

9:21 - Secretary of State Dulles entered President's Suite, departing the Suite at 9:27 a.m.

9:30 - Secretary James Hagerty entered Suite, departing at 9:32 a.m.

9:33 - Mrs. Whitman entered Suite, departing at 9:38 a.m.

9:40 - General Goodpaster entered Suite, departing at 9:42 a.m.

9:45 - Secretary Quarles, Mr. Timmons, Mr. Sullivan, Secretary Robertson, Mr. Charles Ellington and Sir Richard Powell using President's office for Conference.

9:54 - Mr. Timmons departed office, returning at 9:57 a.m.

10:00 - General Snyder entered Suite.

10:01 - General Goodpaster entered Suite.

10:05 - President departed Suite and walked to Prime Minister Macmillan's Suite, Room 19.

10:09 - General Goodpaster and Doctor Snyder departed Presidential Suite.

10:11 - President departed Prime Minister Macmillan's Suite, and walked up to Secretary of State Dulles' Room on the Third Floor, Room 40, accompanied by General Goodpaster.

10:17 - President, accompanied by General Goodpaster, returned to Second Floor and entered Mrs. Whitman's office.

..:27 - President entered General Goodpaster's office.

10:30 - President, accompanied by Captain Aurand, returned to Presidential Suite.

10:33 - General Goodpaster entered Presidential Suite.

10:35 - Captain Aurand departed Suite.

10:35 - Secretary of State Dulles entered President's Suite.

10:42 - General Goodpaster departed Suite, while Mrs. Whitman entered Suite.

10:43 - Secretary of State Dulles departed Suite.

10:44 - General Goodpaster entered Suite.

10:46 - Mrs. Whitman departed Suite.

10:48 - General Goodpaster departed Suite.

10:52 - Prime Minister Macmillan entered Suite accompanied by General Goodpaster, who immediately departed Suite.

11:33 - Prime Minister Macmillan departed Suite.

11:50 - Secretary Hagerty entered Suite, departing same at 11:51 a.m.

12:08 - Prime Minister Macmillan entered General Goodpaster's office, departing same at 12:10 p.m.

12:17 - Captain Aurand entered Suite, departing at 12:18 p.m., at which time the President walked to General Goodpaster's office.

12:20 - President returned to his Suite.

12:25 - Colonel William Draper and Captain Aurand entered President's Suite.

12:28 - The President, Prime Minister Macmillan, Colonel Draper and Captain Aurand with Chief Petty Officer Longello departed Second Floor and proceeded to the entrance of the Mid Ocean Club where they witnessed the Changing of the Guard. Appropriate pictures were taken at this time.

12:36 - The President, Prime Minister Macmillan, Captain Aurand and Colonel Draper returned to the Second Floor. The Prime Minister accompanied the President into his Suite.

12:55 - Sir Richard Powell entered Suite.

12:57 - Secretary Dulles, Foreign Minister Lloyd and Secretary Hagerty entered Suite.

1:03 - Governor General Woodall, Colonial Secretary Sykes, Colonel Philip Best, Captain James Lang and Captain Aurand entered Suite.

1:04 - Secretary of State Dulles, Secretary Hagerty, Foreign Minister Lloyd and Captain Aurand departed Suite.

1:05 - Captain Aurand entered Suite.

1:06 - Secretary of State Dulles and Secretary Hagerty entered Suite.

1:08 - Foreign Minister Lloyd entered Suite, departing at 1:08½ with Prime Minister Macmillan.

1:09 - Secretary Hagerty departed Suite.

1:21 - Prime Minister Macmillan, Foreign Minister Lloyd and Secretary Hagerty entered Suite.

1:26 - Secretary Hagerty departed Suite.

1:35 - Foreign Minister Lloyd departed Suite, returned to Suite at 1:38 p.m.

1:41 - Foreign Minister Lloyd and Secretary Dulles departed Suite, reentering Suite at 1:46 p.m.

2:35 - Secretary Dulles and Foreign Minister Lloyd departed Suite.

2:36 - General Goodpaster entered Suite, departing at 2:37 p.m.

2:59 - Captain Aurand entered Suite, departing at 3:03 p.m.

3:11 - Secretary Dulles and Captain Aurand entered Suite.

3:14 - Captain Aurand departed Suite.

3:16 - Secretary Hagerty entered Suite.

3:29 - Secretary Dulles and Secretary Hagerty departed Suite.

3:29 - President entered his office, returning to the Suite at 3:31 p.m.

4:00 - Admiral Strauss departed Suite, having entered at 3:50 p.m.

4:10 - General Goodpaster entered and immediately departed the Suite.

6:30 - Captain Aurand entered Suite, departing at 6:35 p.m.

6:48 - Captain Aurand entered Suite, departing at 6:50 p.m.

7:10 - Mrs. Whitman entered Suite.

7:12 - Ambassador John Whitney entered Suite.

7:13 - Secretary of State Dulles entered Suite.

7:15 - Ambassador Whitney departed Suite.

7:16 - Admiral Strauss entered Suite, while Mrs. Whitman departed Suite.

7:18 - Prime Minister Macmillan and Foreign Minister Lloyd entered Suite, as did Mr. Gerald Smith.

7:27 - Prime Minister Macmillan, Foreign Minister Lloyd, Mr. Gerald Smith, Admiral Strauss, Secretary of State Dulles and the President departed the Suite, the President proceeding into Mrs. Whitman's office.

7:30 - The President returned to his Suite.

7:33 - The President departed his Suite and entered Mrs. Whitman's office.

7:38 - The President, Secretary of State Dulles, Ambassador Whitney, Doctor Snyder and Secretary Hagerty with General Goodpaster entered the Suite.

7:42 - Secretary Hagerty departed the Suite.

7:45 - Secretary Hagerty and Mr. Peter Hope entered the Suite.

Foreign Minister Lloyd entered the Suite.

7:47 - Mr. Dennis Laskey entered and departed the Suite.

7:53 - Prime Minister Macmillan entered the Suite.

8:04 - Doctor Snyder departed the Suite.

8:15 - General Goodpaster departed the Suite.

Secretary Hagerty and Mr. Hope departed the Suite.

8:20 - Secretary Dulles departed the Suite.

8:21 - Prime Minister Macmillan and Secretary Dulles entered the Suite.

8:25 - Dinner commenced. The President, Prime Minister Macmillan, Foreign Minister Lloyd and Secretary of State Dulles.

9:15 - Completed dinner. The President and his guests proceeded into Sitting Room for coffee.

9:28 - General Goodpaster and Sir Norman Brooke entered Suite, departing at 9:38 p.m.

10:30 - Prime Minister Macmillan, Foreign Minister Lloyd and Secretary of State Dulles departed Suite.

10:35 - Doctor Snyder and Mrs. Whitman enter and depart Suite.

10:40 - President retires for evening.

No further activity this date.

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 5 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1957

HAMILTON, BERMUDA

7:54 - 8:10 am	Breakfast
8:42 - 9:01 am	Captain Evan P. Aurand
8:57 - 9:00 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
9:02 - 9:32 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster (until 9:52 am)
9:53 - 9:58 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:11 - 10:17 am	Captain Evan P. Aurand
10:41 - 10:45 am	Hon. James Hagerty
11:03 am	The President departed his suite and went to the golf practice tee.
12:00 Noon	Returned to his suite.
12:06 - 12:56 pm	Hon. Harold Macmillan
12:35 - 12:37 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
1:03 pm	The following had lunch with the President in his suite: Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Reuben Robertson Hon. Lewis L. Strauss Mr. Robert Murphy Mr. Lane Timmons Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Donald Quarles (The above stayed on through the 3:17 meeting)
3:17 - 4:04 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles Prime Minister Harold Macmillan Foreign Minister Selwyn Lloyd Mr. Patrick Deane Sir Norman Brooke Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Admiral Lewis Strauss Hon. Donald Quarles Hon. Reuben Robertson Mr. Robert Murphy Mr. Lane Timmons

4:04 - 4:24 pm	Hon. Harold Macmillan Hon. Selwyn Lloyd Hon. John Foster Dulles Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Mr. Patrick Deane
4:27 - 5:20 pm	Conference - afternoon session: The President Hon. Harold Macmillan Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Selwyn Lloyd Senator Walter F. George Ambassador John Hay Whitney Hon. Reuben Robertson Mr. Robert Murphy Hon. James Hagerty Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Mr. C. Burke Elbrick Mr. Herman Phleger Mr. Lane Timmons Mr. William Macomber
5:20 - 5:35 pm	The President and General Goodpaster went to the President's suite. General Goodpaster departed at 5:35 pm.
5:40 pm	The President rested.
7:15 pm	The President departed his suite and entered Captain Aurand's suite.
7:28 pm	The President, accompanied by Hon. James Hagerty and Captain Aurand, departed the Mid Ocean Club and motored to the Governor General's residence. The President was greeted by the Governor General, Sir John Woodall. After the President's arrival, the other dinner guests arrived and were greeted by the President as they entered the Drawing Room. (See next page for list of guests)

HAMILTON, BERMUDA

8:15 pm The President greeted the following who were guests at the Governor General's residence for dinner:

Prime Minister Harold Macmillan
Foreign Minister Selwyn Lloyd
Sir Norman Brooks
Sir Frederick Hoyer-Miller
Sir Harold Caccia
British Ambassador to the United States
Hon. John Foster Dulles
Ambassador John Hay Whitney
Commodore C. E. Hunt
Bishop E. R. Williams
Chief Justice Sir Townsell Gilbert
Colonial Secretary J. W. Sykes
Sir John Cox
Brigadier B. E. Luard
American Consul General Thomas J. Maleady
Attorney General John Pine
Colonial Treasurer W. W. Davidson
Mr. H. D. Watlington
Mr. J. E. Pearman
Doctor E. A. Cann
Mr. G. A. Williams
Hon. James Hagerty
Lt. O. Whitehouse
Captain Evan P. Aurand

DINNER given by Governor General Sir John Woodall.

10:54 pm The President, accompanied by Hon. James Hagerty and Captain Evan P. Aurand, departed the Governor General's residence and motored to the Mid Ocean Club.

11:17 pm The President retired for the evening.

President's Activities - Friday, March 22, 1957

7:32 - President arose.

7:54 - President began eating his breakfast: Completed same at 8:10.
Stewed prunes
Hot cakes with syrup
Dry toast
Sanka

8:42 - Captain Aurand entered Suite.

8:57 - General Goodpaster entered Suite, departed at 9:00 a.m.

9:01 - Captain Aurand departed Suite.

9:02 - Secretary of State Dulles and General Goodpaster entered Suite.

9:32 - Secretary Dulles departed Presidential Suite.

9:52 - General Goodpaster departed Suite, returning to Suite at 9:53 a.m.

9:58 - General Goodpaster departed Suite.

10:04 - Mrs. Whitman entered Suite.

10:11 - Captain Aurand entered Suite, departing at 10:17 a.m.

10:41 - Secretary Hagerty entered Presidential Suite, departing same at 10:45 a.m.

11:03 - President departed Suite and proceeded to practice tee, returning to his Suite at 12:00 Noon.

12:06 - Prime Minister Macmillan entered Presidential Suite.

12:35 - General Goodpaster entered Presidential Suite, departing at 12:37 p.m.

12:56 - Prime Minister Macmillan departed Suite.

1:03 - Luncheon guests entered Presidential Suite:
The President
Secretary of State Dulles
Mr. Rueben Robinson
Admiral Strauss
Mr. Robert Murphy
Mr. Lane Timmons
General Goodpaster

1:08 - Colonel Warren took charts into Presidential Suite, departing at 1:36 p.m.

1:40 - President and invited guests began lunch. Menu, as follows:
Bullion
Minute steak
Brussell Sprouts
Scalloped potatoes
Fresh strawberries
Toast, Melba

3:10 - General Goodpaster entered Suite, departing with Admiral Strauss at 3:12 p.m.

3:13 - Admiral Strauss entered Suite.

3:17 - Prime Minister Macmillan, Foreign Minister Lloyd, Mr. Patrick Deane, Sir Norman Brooke and General Goodpaster entered Presidential Suite.

3:37 - Mr. Bishop entered Suite.

3:38 - Sir Norman Brooke departed Suite, returning at 3:39 p.m.

4:04 - Foreign Minister Lloyd, Sir Norman Brooke, Admiral Strauss, Secretary Quarles, Secretary Robertson, and Mr. Robert Murphy departed Suite.

4:17 - General Goodpaster departed Suite, returning at 4:18 p.m.

4:24 - Prime Minister Macmillan, Secretary of State Dulles and General Goodpaster departed Suite.

4:27 - The President, accompanied by Captain Aurand, departed Suite and proceeded to Conference Room, returning to his Suite at 5:20 p.m. following the Conference, accompanied by General Goodpaster.

5:35 - General Goodpaster departed Suite.

5:40 - President rested.

7:15 - President departed Suite and entered Captain Aurand's room.

7:28 - The President, accompanied by Secretary Hagerty and Captain Aurand, departed the Mid Ocean Club and motored to the Governor General's residence, arriving there at 7:55 p.m. Details of the President's visit incorporated in Protective Survey Report submitted by ASAIC Behn.

10:54 - President, accompanied by Secretary Hagerty and Captain Aurand, departed the Governor General's residence and motored back to the Mid Ocean Club, arriving at 11:17 p.m.

11:30 - President retired.

No further activity this date.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1957

HAMILTON, BERMUDA

8:28 am — The President went to Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster's office where he remained a few minutes and returned to his suite.

10:00 am — Hon. John Foster Dulles

10:30 - 12:36 pm — The President and Secretary Dulles departed the suite and proceeded to the Conference Room for the morning session. The following attended:

The President
Hon. Harold Macmillan
Hon. Selwyn Lloyd
(and other British officials)
Hon. John Foster Dulles
Senator Walter F. George
Ambassador Walter F. George
Ambassador John Hay Whitney
Hon. James Hagerty
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
Mr. C. Burke Elbrick
Mr. Herman Phleger
Mr. William Rountree
Mr. Fraser Wilkins
Mr. Walter N. Walmsley, Jr.
Mr. William Macomber

12:40 pm — The President returned to his suite.

1:06 pm — The following were the President's guests at luncheon:

Prime Minister Harold Macmillan
Foreign Minister Selwyn Lloyd
Hon. John Foster Dulles
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
Mr. Patrick Deane

3:27 pm — The President departed his suite and proceeded to the lobby for pictures.

3:42 - 5:40 pm — The following attended the afternoon session of the Conference:
The President
Hon. Harold Macmillan
Hon. Selwyn Lloyd
Hon. John Foster Dulles
Senator Walter F. George
Ambassador John Hay Whitney
Hon. James Hagerty
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
Mr. C. Burke Elbrick
Mr. Herman Phleger
Mr. William Rountree
Mr. Fraser Wilkins
Mr. Lane Timmons
Mr. William Macomber
Mr. Brewster Morris



5:40 pm — Following the afternoon Conference, the President returned to his suite accompanied by Ambassador John Hay Whitney.

7:30 pm — The following joined the President at dinner:
Hon. John Foster Dulles
Mr. Herman Phleger
General Howard McC. Snyder
Colonel William Draper
Captain Evan P. Aurand

9:05 pm — All dinner guests departed the President's suite with the exception of Hon. John Foster Dulles and Mr. Herman Phleger.

9:22 pm — Secretary Dulles and Mr. Phleger departed the President's suite.

9:30 pm — The President retired for the evening.

[redacted]

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BERMUDA CONFERENCE
March 21, 1957.

The principals attending the meetings today were the President, Prime Minister Macmillan, Secretary of State Dulles and Foreign Minister Selwyn Lloyd.

Each side was represented at the table by three other individuals and a few staff officers were behind this delegation.

I. The meeting was by far the most successful international meeting that I have attended since the close of World War II. This had three causes:

(a). The pressing importance of the problems discussed and the need for reaching some kind of definite answer rather than merely referring the problems to a study group, as is so often done in international conferences;

(b). The atmosphere of frankness and confidence that was noticeable throughout the day; this possibly resulted, in part, from the fact that Harold Macmillan and I are old wartime comrades and friends of long standing;

(c). The obvious fact that each side was well informed on the several subjects taken up. Consequently conversations were far more definite and to the point than is normally the case when generalizations and protestations of good will take the place of

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informative exchanges.

II. We discussed all phases of the Mid East problem and it was apparent that there was a very large measure of agreement on most of the matters that have filled the pages of the public press for the past many weeks. Some of the items that came in for very special and searching investigation were:

A. The question of our future relationships with Nasser and a satisfactory arrangement for the future use of the Suez Canal.

Here, very early in the conversation, the Foreign Minister, Mr. Lloyd, delivered a tirade against Nasser, saying that he was not only an evil, unpredictable and untrustworthy man, but was ambitious to become a second Mussolini. He thought also that in pursuing his ambitions he would probably, just as Mussolini became the stooge of Hitler, become the stooge of the Kremlin.

This was followed up by a presentation by the British of the need for obtaining promptly a satisfactory arrangement for the use of the Canal. They felt the matter of tolls was probably the most important single consideration in such an agreement. They were quite clear that if we should fail to get a satisfactory arrangement, we should not later dodge the issue and pretend that it was at least a half-victory and one with which we could live.

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Rather, they believe we should under these conditions denounce the whole affair, including the intransigence of the British government. But they re-emphasized their need both economically and politically for obtaining a truly satisfactory agreement and this very quickly.

I immediately pointed out to them the inconsistencies in their approach to these two problems. If we were at this moment to begin an attack on Nasser (and we admit that he is far from an admirable character) and do everything in our power overtly and covertly to get rid of him, then the hope of getting an early and satisfactory settlement on the Canal would be completely futile.

They quickly saw the point of this and while earnestly retaining the hope that Nasser would come to some bad end, quickly agreed that we should first stick with the task of getting a satisfactory agreement on the Canal operation.

B. Gaza and Aqaba. We found ourselves largely in agreement on these two subjects and the concensus was that we must do our best to prevent extreme action by either side in the region. We believe that if we can have a period of tranquility during which time these two regions will be

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largely under the control of the United Nations, that we can probably work out satisfactory answers.

C. The question came up of maintaining oil production in the Mid East and satisfactory access to it through pipe lines and otherwise. This subject again brought out some very plain talk and I think much was done to clarify our thinking.

Harold Macmillan pointed out that Kuwait was really the key to a satisfactory answer. This is for the reason that even in a region where many areas are great producers of oil, Kuwait is by far the greatest of these and in itself can produce oil enough for all Western Europe for years to come.

Along with this fact was brought up the British difficulties in Burami involving the Arabs, and difficulties in Aden, Jordan, Egypt and Syria.

To each of these difficulties the British had certain proposals to make.

On our side we pointed out that so many different considerations apply in each of these problems that the only

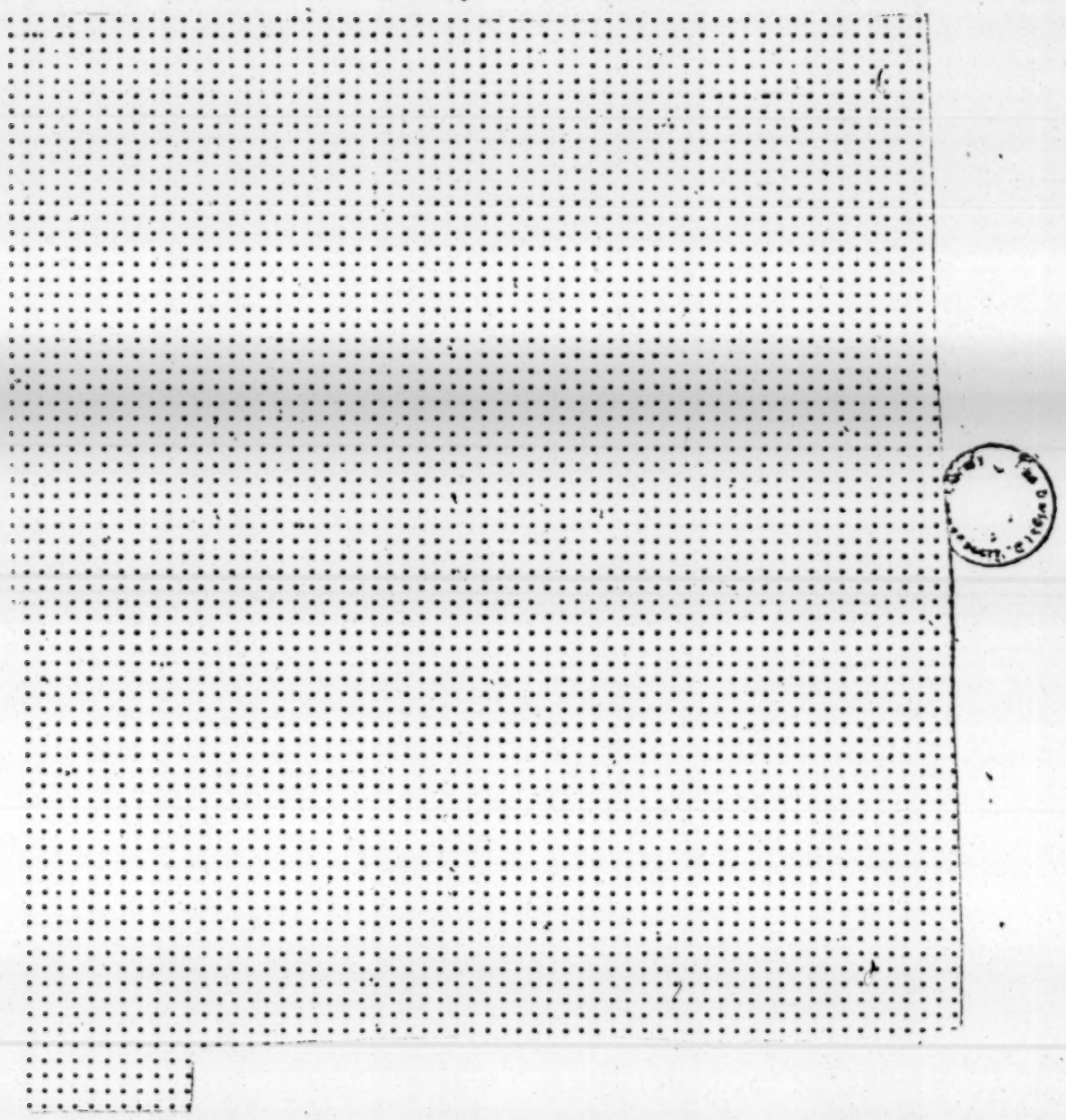
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logical approach was to take our principal purpose or objective and subordinate all other purposes to a successful solution of this principal one.

This principal purpose is, of course, that of retaining access to Kuwait and an adequate flow of oil therefrom, for one of the requirements for success in this is to achieve better better relationships with the surrounding areas, the principal one of which would be Arabia. Yet the second important purpose mentioned by the British involves Burami, an object of bitter dispute between the British and the Arabians. I pointed out that the pursuit of both of these objectives simultaneously could very well endanger attainment of the important one. They had a number of reasons -- all of which they felt were unselfish -- for retaining their hold upon Burami, but I am sure that as a result of the conversation they are going to take a second look at their activities in the region and try to establish priorities that will keep first things first.

D. We agreed to put off discussion of the Baghdad Pact for a day or so. This was because of our own commitment to keep confidential our plans in this connection for a few days.



III. The Prime Minister outlined the major factors in the whole Cyprus problem. They are quite complicated and he asserts that Britain wants nothing more to do with the island except to keep

its base there, but any action that the British can suggest up to this moment antagonizes either the Greeks or the Turks. The British believe that the antagonisms that would be created by dropping the British responsibility in the island might even lead to war between the Turks and the Greeks.

I told them that I had certain important messages, particularly from the Greeks, asking me to urge upon Macmillan the importance of freeing Archbishop Makarios. I told them that in my opinion I didn't believe they were gaining much by keeping him prisoner, so I would just turn him loose on the world. At the very least this would prove to the world that the British were trying to reach a solution to this problem. My impression is that they are probably going to turn him loose, but subject only to his agreement not to to go back to Cyprus and to abjure violence.

President's Activities - Thursday, March 21, 1957

8:28 - President entered General Goodpaster's office.

8:41 - Secretary Hagerty and Mr. Wayne Hawks entered Suite.

9:05 - Mr. Berding entered Suite to see Mr. Hagerty.

9:14 - President returned to Suite.

9:28 - Secretary Hagerty and Mr. Berding departed Suite with Mr. Hawks.

10:00 - Secretary of State Dulles entered Presidential Suite.

10:30 - President and Secretary of State Dulles departed Suite and proceeded to Conference Room.

12:36 - Conference adjourned.

12:40 - President returned to his Suite.

12:51 - Doctor Snyder entered Suite, departing at 12:58 p.m.

1:06 - President's luncheon guests entered suite:
Prime Minister Macmillan
Foreign Minister Lloyd
Secretary of State Dulles
Mr. Patrick Deane
General Goodpaster

Menu: Bullion
Cold Bermuda Lobster
Lettuce and mayonnaise salad
cold ham
french beans
boiled potatoes
fresh fruit salad
ice cream
coffee

2:28 - General Goodpaster departed Dining Room.

2:29 - Secretary Dulles, Foreign Minister Lloyd and Mr. Patrick Deane departed Dining Room.

2:31 - Secretary Dulles enters Suite, departing at 2:32 p.m. with Prime Minister Macmillan.

2:33 - President entered Suite.

2:36 - Secretary Dulles enters Suite.

2:40 - Foreign Minister Lloyd enters Suite, departing at 2:41 p.m.

2:42 - General Goodpaster enter Suite.

2:45 - Secretary Dulles departed Suite.

2:48 - Secretary Dulles, Foreign Minister Lloyd and Patrick Deane entered Suite, departing at 2:51 p.m.

2:55 - General Goodpaster departed Suite.

3:27 - President departed Suite and proceeded to Lobby for pictures.

3:30 to 3:42 - President, Secretary Dulles, Prime Minister Macmillan and Foreign Minister Lloyd posed for still and newsreel pictures on main floor.

Afternoon Conference.

5:40 - President returns to Suite following Conference, with Ambassador John Whitney.

5:44 - General Snyder entered Suite, departing at 5:45 p.m.

5:52 - Secretary Hagerty entered Suite, departing at 5:58 p.m.

6:45 - Ambassador Whitney departed Suite, while Capatin Aurand entered Suite.

6:46 - Captain Aurand departed Suite.

6:50 - Secretary Dulles entered Suite, departing at 6:51 p.m.

6:55 - President departed Suite and entered Doctor Snyder's room.

6:56 - Colonel Draper entered Doctor Snyder's room.

7:05 - President, Colonel Draper and Captain Aurand entered Presidential Suite.

7:06 - Secretary Dulles, Doctor Snyder and Mr. Herman Phleger entered Suite.

7:30 - The President had dinner with Secretary of State Dulles, Mr. Herman Phleger, Doctor Snyder, Colonel Draper and Captain Aurand.

9:05 - Doctor Snyder, Colonel Draper and Captain Aurand departed Presidential Suite following dinner.

9:22 - Secretary Dulles and Mr. Phleger departed Suite.

9:23 - President departed Suite into hallway where he met Doctor Snyder and they both returned to the Suite at 9:24 p.m.

9:30 • Doctor Snyder departed the Presidential Suite.

The President retired for the evening.

No further activity this date.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1957

ABOARD THE CANBERRA
(ENROUTE TO BERMUDA)

9:03 - 9:09 am	Following breakfast, the President and General Howard McC. Snyder walked around the deck.
11:40 am	The President went to starboard side and pictures were made.
11:53 am	Returned to his cabin.
12:30 pm	Lunch
3:40 pm	The President, escorted by Commander Gerald Norton, went to the quarter deck where he shook hands with Captain C. T. Mauro and bid him goodbye. The Ship's band played ruffles and flourishes, followed by the National Anthem. The President paid his respects to the Ensign and departed the Canberra.
3:43 pm	Entered the Presidential barge.
3:47 pm	Enroute to the dock area, a pin in the steering wheel was lost and the coxswain was unable to steer and a transfer was made to the Captain's Gig.

HAMILTON, BERMUDA

4:05 pm	Arrived at Albuoy Point. Greetings were exchanged between the President and Prime Minister Macmillan.

The President and Prime Minister Macmillan were presented to the following:

Bishop E. R. Williams
Chief Justice Sir Townsell Gilbert
Colonial Secretary J. W. Sykes
Sir John Cox
Commodore G. E. Hunt
Colonial Treasurer W. W. Davidson
Attorney General John Pine
Mr. N. H. P. Vesey
Mr. H. A. Watlington
Mr. J. E. Pearlman
Dr. A. F. Cann
Mr. D. Williams

HAMILTON, BERMUDA

4:20 pm	Prime Minister Macmillan delivered a few remarks over the microphone welcoming the President to Bermuda. The President responded.
4:25 pm	The President and Prime Minister Macmillan departed Albuoy Point and motored to the Mid Ocean Club.
4:50 pm	Arrived at the Mid Ocean Club. Here the President was greeted by Mr. Thomas A. P. Ross, Resident Manager, who escorted the President to his suite.
5:00 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster (Met with the President for a briefing)
5:17 - 5:30 pm	Mr. Andrew Berding Mr. William Macomber (Joined Secretary Dulles and General Goodpaster)
5:50 pm	Ambassador John Hay Whitney Mr. William Rountree Mr. C. Burke Elbrick (Joined Secretary Dulles and General Goodpaster)
6:45 - 6:50 pm	The President and Prime Minister Macmillan inspected the White House Staff quarters.
6:58 pm	Prime Minister Macmillan entered the President's suite.
7:09 pm	The President, Prime Minister Macmillan, and Hon. John Foster Dulles departed the Suite and walked to Prime Minister Macmillan's suite for dinner. They were joined by Hon. Selwyn Lloyd.

DAILY LOG

Aboard the U.S.S. Canberra - Wednesday, March 20, 1957

7:15 - Golfing range taken down.

7:55 - President arose.

8:00 - President began breakfast:
Stewed prunes
Hominy grits
2 soft boiled eggs (3 minute)
Sausage (Polish) and bacon
Toast and jelly
Coffee

9:03 - President departed cabin with Dr. Snyder via Captain's Lobby and proceeded out starboard passageway. Walked forward to bow, returning to his cabin at 9:09 a.m.

11:40 - President departed cabin on starboard side proceeding to port side. Still pictures taken.

11:53 - President returned to his cabin.

12:30 - President started lunch:
Tomato juice
Biscuits and jelly
Melba toast
Steak
String beans
Roasted potatoes
Baked apple

1:10 - Lunch completed.

3:40 - President, escorted by Commander Norton, departed cabin and proceeded to the quarter deck, where he shook hands with Captain Mauro and bid him good bye. Ship's band played ruffles and flourishes, followed by the National Anthem. The President then paid his respects to the Ensign, departing the Canberra at 3:43 p.m. and entering the Presidential barge.

3:47 - The barge got underway, escorted by a British sea craft, proceeding to the dock area. However, one third of the way a pin in the steering wheel was lost, consequently the coxswain was unable to steer the barge, which necessitated transferring to the Captain's Gig, which was being used as a follow-up boat - said transfer was effected at 3:49 p.m., getting underway at 3:49 p.m., and arriving at Albuoy Point at 4:05 p.m.

Ceremonies proceeded at Albuoy Point as outlined in Protective Survey Report.

4:25 - President and Prime Minister Macmillan departed Albuoy Point and motored to Mid Ocean Club, arriving there at 4:50 p.m., where the President was greeted by Resident Manager Thomas A. P. Ross, who escorted the President and party via the elevator to his Suite.

4:52 - President and party entered suite.

5:17 - Mr. Berding entered suite, departing at 5:30 with Mr. Macomber.

5:30 - Messrs. Rountree and Elbrick entered Suite to see Mr. Hagerty.

5:47 - Secretary Hagerty and Mr. Berding departed Suite.

5:50 - Ambassador Whitney, General Goodpaster, Messrs. Rountree and Elbrick entered Suite.

6:01 - Mr. Macomber entered Suite, departing at 6:02 p.m.

6:45 - The President and Prime Minister Macmillan inspected the White House Staff quarters, the President returning to the Suite at 6:50 p.m.

6:58 - Prime Minister Macmillan entered President's Suite.

7:07 - Secretary of State Dulles entered Suite.

7:09 - The President, Prime Minister Macmillan and Secretary of State Dulles departed Suite and walked to Prime Minister's Suite for dinner.

9:20 - President, Prime Minister Macmillan and guests departed Dining Room and entered Sitting Room.

10:00 - President entered his Suite.

Doctor Snyder entered Suite.

10:07 - President entered Mrs. Whitman's office.

10:09 - President and Mrs. Whitman proceeded to President's Suite.

10:20 - Doctor Snyder and Mrs. Whitman departed Suite.

10:21 - President retired.

No further activity.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1957

ABOARD THE CANBERRA
(ENROUTE TO BERMUDA)

9:15 am	The President had breakfast
11:45 am	Walked on starboard deck.
11:48 am	Reentered cabin.
12:00 Noon	The President and Captain C. T. Mauro walked on port side deck to forecastle. Walked about forecastle area and returned to cabin via port side.
12:30 pm	Lunch.
2:55 pm	The President went on deck to observe the air demonstration of bombing and other activities.
3:37 pm	Demonstration completed.
3:45 pm	The President went to the golf range on deck.
4:04 pm	Returned to the cabin.
7:00 pm	The following had dinner with the President: Commander Burns W. Spore Commander Lewis L. Stecher Lt. J. Donald Lasher CWO James D. Cobb
8:32 - 9:53 pm	Movies in the living room of the President's cabin.
9:54 pm	The President retired for the evening.

(Typed from thermofax copy--1/12/76--bbm)

DAILY LOG

BERMUDA TIME ZONE

TUESDAY - MARCH 19, 1957 - ABOARD USS CANBERRA

8:55 - President arose.

9:15 - President started breakfast.

Menu: Stewed prunes
Oatmeal
Hominy grits
Port sausage

9:40 - Started rigging driving range on starboard deck.

11:45 - President walked on starboard deck.

11:48 - President re-entered cabin.

12:00 - President and Capt. Mauro walked on port side deck to forecastle. Walked about forecastle area and returned to cabin via port side (12:15).

12:30 - President started lunch.

Menu: Pineapple juice
Beef stew
Dumpling
Cottage cheese and pear salad
Hot biscuits
Vanilla ice cream with small cake
Ice tea and coffee

12:55 - President concluded lunch.

2:55 - President took seat on port side deck to observe demonstration.

3:14 - First aircraft appeared.

3:37 - Air demonstration completed.

3:45 - President moved to vicinity of Quarterdeck and golf range.

3:54 - Reduced speed to 5 knots to enable Barton to pull in spar.

4:04 - President returned to cabin.

4:06 - Resumed speed at 22 knots.

6:45 - Dinner guests arrive: CDR Burns W. Spore, CDR Lewis L. Stecher, Dr. (LT) J. Donald Lasher and CWO (W-3) James D. Cobb.

7:00 - Dinner commences.

Menu: Tomato juice — Crackers - ritton toast
Broiled "T" steak — Sauteed mushrooms
Strained asparagus — Stuffed baked potato
Apple pie, Am. Cheese - Hot rolls - Brown bread
Coffee - tea- milk - candy mints

7:01 - LT Commander Carl Minnicar and CWO La Pats in to fix air conditioning unit in President's sitting room.

7:10 - LCDR Carl Minnicar out.

7:30 - CWO La Pats out of sitting room.

7:41 - CWO La Pats in sitting room, to check air conditioner.

7:42 - CWO La Pats out

7:50 - Dinner concludes.

8:00 - President and guests in President's cabin (living room). Movie set up by CWO Mc Kinney and Seaman Wood.

8:15 - Movie - Football newsreel.

8:32 - Movie - "Tomahawk Trails". President, Dr. Snyder, See Hagerty, Capt Aurand and dinner guests.

8:55 - Dr. Lt Lasher leaves movie on emergency call.

9:10 - Change feature picture to "The Man From Del Rio".
Dr. Lt. Lasher returns to movie.

9:17 - Dilly Willie short movie run.

9:25 - Feature on.

9:53 - President retires and movie ends.

10:00- Capt Aurand, See Hargerty and guests depart Presidential Quarters.

10:05- Movie operators CWO Mc Kinney and Seaman Wood depart Presidential Quarters with movie equipment.

TO: U. E. BAUGHMAN 99 MARCH 19, 1957

FROM: ROWLEY -1- WHCA#46

AT 1:00 A.M. ALL CLOCKS WERE SET FORWARD ONE HOUR.

THIS IS ANOTHER IDEAL DAY AS WE STEAM TOWARD BERMUDA. THERE IS A SLIGHT HAZE WITH THE SUN BREAKING THROUGH.

AT 8:00 A.M. (BERMUDA TIME) THE CANBERRA'S POSITION WAS 73° - 10.6 M WEST AND APPROXIMATELY 300 MILES SOUTHEAST OF MIAMI, FLORIDA.

THE DESTROYERS BARTON AND WOOD ON STATION 5,000 YARDS OFF OUR PORT AND STARBOARD BOW. CRUISING AT SPEED OF 20 KNOTS WITH 600 MILES TO COVER TO BERMUDA - TOTAL DISTANCE TO BERMUDA FROM SWIMMING HOLE 826 MILES.

AT 8:55 A.M. PROVIDENCE AROSE.. TEMPERATURE AT 9:00 A.M. 74 DEGREES. EXPECT A HIGH OF 82 FOR THE DAY.

PROVIDENCE BREAKFASTED WITH DR. SNYDER, CAPT AURAND AND SECY HAGERTY AT 9:15 A.M.

AT 9:30 A.M. A.S.A.I.C. DISTRIBUTED INSTRUCTIONS IN MEMO FORM TO ALL SPECIAL AGENTS ABOARD CANBERRA DEBARKING ARRANGEMENTS TOMORROW 3/20/57.

AT 9:40 A.M. STARTED RE-RIGGING GOLF DRIVING RANGE ON STARBOARD DECK.

PRESS CONFERENCE AT 10:00 A.M. BERMUDA TIME. MR. HAGERTY ANNOUNCED THAT ADMIRAL FELIX STUMP, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF PACIFIC AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF PACIFIC FLEET STATIONED AT HONOLULU WAS DESIGNATED BY PROVIDENCE TO BE HIS PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE AT THE FUNERAL OF PRESIDENT MAGSAYSAY. ADMIRAL STUMP IS PRESENTLY ENROUTE FROM HONOLULU TO THE PHILIPPINES TO ATTEND THE FUNERAL. IN ADDITION TO THAT PROVIDENCE SENT LAST EVENING THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE TO CARLES GARCIA, THE NEW PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES: "ON BEHALF OF ALL AMERICANS, I EXTEND TO YOU AND THE PEOPLE OF THE PHILIPPINES DEEP SYMPATHY ON PRESIDENT MAGSAYSAY'S TRAGIC DEATH. BELOVED BY HIS PEOPLE AND ADMIRED BY ALL FREE MEN, A TRUE FRIEND OF MANKIND HAS PASSED FAR TOO SOON INTO HISTORY. HE WILL BE REMEMBERED AS ONE OF THE GREAT AND COURAGEOUS STATESMEN OF HIS TIME."

PROVIDENCE ALSO DISPATCHED FROM THE SHIP A PERSONAL MESSAGE OF SYMPATHY TO SENORA MAGSAYSAY. ANOTHER ITEM ANNOUNCED BY MR HAGERTY, TODAY THE WHITE HOUSE IS SENDING UP THE NOMINATION OF PHILIP YOUNG, FORMER CHAIRMAN OF THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, AS AMBASSADOR TO THE NETHERLANDS. ALSO THIS AFTERNOON, WEATHER PERMITTING AT 3:00 P.M. THE AIRCRAFT CARRIER FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, WILL CONDUCT AN AIR DEMONSTRATION OF BOMBING AND OTHER ACTIVITIES FOR PROVIDENCE WHILE WE ARE ENROUTE. THIS EXERCISE IS A PART OF THE REGULAR ROUTINE WHICH THEY WOULD CARRY OUT NORMALLY WHETHER PROVIDENCE WAS HERE OR NOT.

THE DRILL IS AS FOLLOWS: THE BARTON WILL TOW A SPAR (A SMALL WOODEN PARAVANCE) 2000 FEET TO REAR OF THE SHIP WHICH THROWS UP A SPRAY TEN FEET HIGH SO THAT THE PILOTS OF THE PLANES CAN SEE AND AIM AT THAT AREA. THEY SHOOT AT THE SPRAY AREA AND NOT AT THE SPAR ITSELF.

THE FOLLOWING THREE TYPE AIRCRAFT WILL PARTICIPATE IN THE DEMONSTRATION. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT - CARRIER - MIDWAY CLASS - ANGLE DECK - STEAM CATAPULTS. COMMANDED BY CAPT T. W. HOPKINS - REAR ADMIRAL C. W. DUEFFELDT IS COMMANDER CARRIER DIVISION #2. (1) FJ3 - JET FIGHTER - FURY - MADE BY NORTH AMERICAN AIRCRAFT CORP HAS FOUR 20MM GUNS - ROCKETS AND BOMBS AS WELL AS SIDEWINDER MISSILES WHICH THEY WILL NOT USE IN THIS EXERCISE. (2) F2H3 - TWIN JET - ALL WEATHER FIGHTER - BANSHEE - MADE BY MC DONALD AIRCRAFT CORP, LIKE THE FURY IT TOO CARRIES FOUR 20MM GUNS - ROCKETS, BOMBS AND SIDEWINDER MISSILES. (3) AD6 - PROPELLER ATTACH BOMBER TYPE PLANE - SKY RAIDER - MADE BY DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT - CARRIES FOUR 20MM GUNS. HAS A MAXIMUM BOMB LOAD OF 15,000 POUNDS BUT WILL NOT CARRY THAT MUCH FOR THIS DRILL. HAVE CAPABILITY OF CARRYING ATOMIC BOMB - NOT TODAY. THE SEQUENCE OF EVENTS IS AS FOLLOWS: (1) TWO FJ AIRCRAFT (FURY) WILL BREAK THE SOUND BARRIER EFFECTING A "SONIC BOOM". (2) FOUR FJ AIRCRAFT WILL STRAFE SPAR TOWED BY THE BARTON. (3) TWO F2H AIRCRAFT WILL DEMONSTRATE "OVER THE SHOULDER" ATOMIC DELIVERY OFF PORT BEAM OF CANBERRA. (4) TWO F2H AIRCRAFT WILL DEMONSTRATE "HIGH ALTITUDE DIVE" ATOMIC DELIVERY ON TOWED SPAR.

(5) TWO F2H AIRCRAFT WILL STRAFE AND ROCKET TOWED SPAR. (6) FOUR AD AIRCRAFT (SKY RAIDERS) WILL ROCKET TOWED SPAR. (7) TWO AD AIRCRAFT WILL SIMULATE BOMB DELIVERY OFF PORT BEAM OF CANBERRA. (8) TWO AD AIRCRAFT WILL DEMONSTRATE "LOW LOFT" ATOMIC DELIVERY ON TOWED SPAR USING A 500 POUND BOMB. (9) TWO AD AIRCRAFT WILL ROCKET TOWED SPAR. (10) TWO AD AIRCRAFT WILL DIVE BOMB SPAR DELIVERING A "MAXIMUM LOAD". (11) ALL AIRCRAFT WILL "FLY-BY". (12) TWO FJ AIRCRAFT WILL BREAK THE SOUND BARRIER TO CONCLUDE EVENTS WITH A "SONIC BOOM".

ALL ATTACKS ON THE TOWED SPAR WILL ORIGINATE FROM A POSITION OFF THE STARBOARD BOW OF THE BARTON. THE EXERCISE WILL LAST 30 MINUTES IF THE WEATHER IS GOOD. THE CANBERRA WILL TRACK THE INCOMING PLANES. MOST OF THE BOMBS IN THIS EXERCISE WILL BE SMALL, SIMULATED BOMBS - NOT LIVE BOMBS, BUT WILL MAKE A PUFF OF SMOKE ON CONTACT WITH THE WATER. THERE WILL BE THREE OR FOUR LIVE 500 POUND BOMBS. THE TWO SKY RAIDERS THAT WILL COME IN LOW WILL DROP THESE BOMBS.

CAPT MAURO WAS ABOARD THE CARRIER F.D.R. AT THE TIME FORMER PRESIDENT TRUMAN TOOK A CRUISE ON THAT CARRIER. HE WAS FLEET NAVIGATOR AND INTELLIGENCE OFFICER OF ADMIRAL MARK A. MICHNER, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ATLANTIC FLEET WHO WAS THEN FLYING THE FLAG ON THE F.D.R.. AT THAT TIME CAPT MAURO WAS ASSIGNED TO THE PRESIDENTIAL PARTY. END OF PRESS CONFERENCE.

AT 12:00 NOON PROVIDENCE WITH CAPT MAURO LEFT HIS CABIN VIA LOBBY AND STEPPED OUT STARBOARD SIDE MAIN DECK TO PORTSIDE FOR WALK TO FORECASTLE TO CABIN FOR SEVERAL TURNS, RETURNED TO CABIN AT 12:15 P.M..

12:30 to 12:55 P.M. LUNCHEON. PROVIDENCE, DR. SNYDER, CAPT AURAND AND SECY HAGERTY IN HIS DINING ROOM.

1:00 P.M. WEATHER BEGINS TO BE OVERCAST.

AT 2:40 P.M. BARTON STREAMED THE SPAR TO 2,000 FEET ASTERN AND REDUCED SPEED TO 15 KNOTS IN PREPARATION OF AIR DEMONSTRATION. IN THE MEANTIME CANBERRA REDUCED SPEED TO 10 KNOTS.

AT 2:55 P.M. PROVIDENCE STEPPED OUT OF CABIN PORTSIDE AND TOOK HIS SEAT WITH DR. SNYDER, CAPT AURAND AND SECY HAGERTY WHICH WAS JUST FORWARD OF HIS CABIN. FROM THIS LOCATION HE WOULD WATCH THE EXERCISE.

AT 3:00 P.M. THE CANBERRA'S POSITION 690 MILES EAST-SOUTHEAST OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA.

AT 3:14 P.M. FIRST AIRCRAFT APPEARS AND ATTACK, FOUR FURIES STRAFING, THE TARGET AND THE PROGRAM CONTINUED 23 MINUTES UNTIL 3:37 P.M. WHEN THE FLYBY (10 PLANES, AD'S FLYING FIGURE 17) PASSED IN REVIEW OFF OUR PORT FROM AFT TO FORWARD. BECAUSE OF INSUFFICIENT FUEL THE JETS RETURNED TO CARRIER AND DID NOT PARTICIPATE IN FLYBY. IN VIEW OF THE LOW CEILING PREVAILING AT THIS TIME FOUR EVENTS WERE CANCELLED. (1) AND (12) - THEY WERE TO BREAK THE SOUND BARRIER, (4), THE HIGH ALTITUDE BOMBING, AND (10), THE DIVING BOMBING DELIVERING MAXIMUM LOAD.

AT 3:30 P.M. OUR SPEED WAS INCREASED TO 18 KNOTS.

AT 3:45 P.M. CANBERRA'S SPEED REDUCED TO 5 KNOTS TO ENABLE BARTON TO PULL IN SPAR AND THEN TAKE UP ORIGINAL STATION. IN MEANTIME PROVIDENCE MOVED OVER TO STARBOARD SIDE TO GOLF RANGE AND COMMENCED DRIVING GOLF BALLS. DISCONTINUED AT 4:04 P.M. WHEN HE ENTERED HIS CABIN.

4:06 P.M. CANBERRA INCREASED SPEED TO 22 KNOTS.

PRESS CONFERENCE - 3:55 P.M. - - SECY HAGERTY ANNOUNCED THAT DURING THE DEMONSTRATION CAPT AURAND EXPLAINED EACH EVENT TO THE PRESIDENT AS THEY CAME UP. HE HIMSELF HAS FLOWN ALL THESE EVENTS. EVENTS (1), (4), (10) and (12) WERE CANCELLED BECAUSE OF LOW CEILING.

PROVIDENCE SENT HIS PERSONAL CONGRATULATIONS TO THE AIR GROUP COMMANDER ON COMPLETION OF THE EXERCISE.

ALSO ANNOUNCED, PROVIDENCE'S EAR CONDITION - THE SLIGHT INFLAMATION HE HAD OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE IN THE LEFT EAR - HAS BEEN ENTIRELY CLEARED UP. HE HAS NO SYMPTOMS LEFT OF A COLD. HE DOES HAVE AN OCCASIONAL COUGH WHICH IS IMPROVING

GRADUALLY. THIS IS THE REPORT OF DR. SNYDER.

MR HAGERTY SAID THAT PLANS FOR ARRIVAL AT BERMUDA IS AS FOLLOWS:

THE DESTROYERS WILL GET INTO POSITION IN HAMILTON CHANNEL AT LEAST AN HOUR OR AN HOUR AND A HALF AHEAD OF THE PRESIDENT LEAVING THE SHIP. THE BARGES WILL BE ALONGSIDE THE BARTON AND WOOD AND TAKE THE PHOTOGRAPHERS AND PRESS TO THE AREA ON FRONT STREET WHERE THE CEREMONIES WILL BE HELD. AFTER THE DESTROYERS ARE IN POSITION ON EITHER SIDE OF THE CHANNEL GOING RIGHT INTO THE BERMUDA DOCK AREA, THE CANBERRA WILL ANCHOR SOME DISTANCE FROM THE DESTROYERS. PROVIDENCE WILL THEN LEAVE THE CRUISER AND GET INTO THE PRESIDENTIAL BARGE FOR A FIFTEEN MINUTE TRIP TO SHORE. AS THE BARGE LEAVES THE CRUISER, THE CANBERRA WILL GIVE A 21 PRESIDENTIAL GUN SALUTE. WHEN PROVIDENCE STEPS ON BERMUDA SOIL, HER MAJESTY'S SHIP VIDAL WILL GIVE THE PRITISH 21 GUN SALUTE. THE VIDAL IS A HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY SHIP OF HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT. IT HAS A TOTAL COMPLEMENT OF 161 OFFICERS AND MEN. PROVIDENCE BARGE WILL COME IN AT THE ROYAL YACHT CLUB DOCK WHICH IS ON THE RIGHT OF THE FRONT STREET AREA. PROVIDENCE WILL BE MET BY THE PRIME MINISTER OF THE UNITED KINGDOM AND MEMBERS OF HIS PARTY, THE GOVERNOR OF BERMUDA, LIEUT GENERAL WOODALL, MAYOR OF HAMILTON, MR. THOMAS MELEADY, AMERICAN CONSUL, COMMANDER OF U.S. NAVAL BASE, CAPTAIN JAMES G. LANG, THE COMMANDER U.S. AIRFORCE BASE, COL PHILIP BEST. EXPECT THATCOLONIAL SECY J. W. SYKES WILL BE PRESENT. THERE WILL BE AN HONOR GUARD OF 100 MEN FROM THE CORNWALL LIGHT INFANTRY., TO RENDER HONORS. THEN THE PRIME MINISTER AND THE PRESIDENT WILL MOTOR FROM HAMILTON DIRECTLY TO THE MID-OCEAN CLUB.

MR. HAGERTY SAID THE LATEST WORD ON SEC DULLES ARRIVAL WAS THAT HE WOULD FLY IN ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON EITHER SHORTLY BEFORE OR AFTER OUR ARRIVAL. HE WILL GO DIRECTLY TO THE MID-OCEAN CLUB AND MEET PROVIDENCE THERE RATHER THAN GO TO HAMILTON FOR THE CEREMONIES.

MR HAGERTY FURTHER ADDED THAT HE THOUGHT THIS CRUISE HAS DONE PROVIDENCE A LOT OF GOOD.

RECEIVED REPORTS ON THE MIDDLE EAST SITUATION BUT MR HAGERTY DECLARED HE COULDN'T COMMENT ON THEM. END PRESS CONFERENCE.

AT 6:45 PM DINNER GUESTS ARRIVED; CDR BURKS W. SPORE, CDR LEWIS J. STECHER, DR. (LT) J. DONALD LASHER AND CWO (W-3) JAMES D. COBB. THEY WERE JOINED BY DR. SNYDER, CAPT AURAND AND SEC HAGERTY.

AT 7:00 PM DINNER COMMENCED. AT 7:50 PM DINNER OVER. PROVIDENCE AND GUESTS REPAIR TO THE LIVING ROOM AT 8:00 PM WHILE CWO MC KINNEY AND SEAMAN 1st CLASS WOOD SET UP MOVIE EQUIPMENT IN DINING ROOM.

8:15 PM MOVIE STARTS WITH FOOTBALL BOWL GAMES. NEWSREEL. 8:32 PM FEATURE PICTURE SHOWN, "TOMAHAWK TRAILS".

8:55 PM DR. LASHER LEAVES MOVIE ON EMERGENCY CALL.

9:10 PM CHANGE FEATURE PICTURE AFTER FIRST REEL FOR "THE MAN FROM DEL RIO". DR. LASHER RETURNS TO MOVIE.

9:17 PM START MOVIE WITH DILLY WILLIE CARTOON.

9:25 PM NEW FEATURE ON.

9:53 PM PROVIDENCE RETIRES AND MOVIE STOPPED AFTER THE FIRST REEL OF NEW FEATURE. 9:58 PM GUESTS AND MR. HAGERTY DEPART CABIN.

10:05 PM MOVIE OPERATORS MC KINNEY AND WOOD WITH EQUIPMENT LEAVE PROVIDENCE QUARTERS.

10:06 PM CAPT AURAND DEPARTS.

-END-

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, MARCH 18, 1957

ABOARD THE CANBERRA
(ENROUTE TO BERMUDA)

7:58 am	The President had breakfast.
8:45 am	The President walked around the deck and visited with the Canberra's carpenter.
8:55 am	The President was shown slides and movies of Terrier Missiles.
9:20 pm	Films completed, the President went out on deck with General Howard McC. Snyder, Captain Evan P. Aurand, Captain C. T. Mauro, and Hon. James Hagerty to view the Terrier Missiles Shoot.
10:43 am	Terrier Missiles Shoot completed, the President went to his cabin.
10:49 am	Commanders Gerald Norton and L. J. Stecher entered the cabin.
10:51 am	Commander Norton departed cabin.
10:51 am	Lt. Commander E. R. Hubbard entered cabin.
10:58 am	Commander L. J. Stecher and Lt. Commander E. R. Hubbard departed cabin.
11:15 - 12:10 pm	The President hit golf balls on the starboard deck.
12:30 pm	Lunch
1:30 pm	The President departed the Canberra and went out fishing with Captain Evan P. Aurand.
2:42 pm	Discontinued fishing and started back to the Canberra.
3:05 pm	The President sat on deck.
3:16 - 3:25 pm	Drove golf balls.
3:25 pm	The President went to his cabin.

ABOARD THE CANBERRA
(ENROUTE TO BERMUDA)

6:05 pm	The President went out on deck to watch a helicopter make four drops on deck.
6:10 pm	Returned to his quarters.
6:59 pm	The following had dinner with the President: Lt. Commander Ross H. Trower (Chaplain) Captain William R. Miller Lt. John F. Keane Ensign James R. McEowen Captain Evan P. Aurand
7:57 pm	The President, Dr. Snyder, Captain Evan P. Aurand, and Hon. James Hagerty walked to the bow of the ship for the Happy Hour Show.
9:07 pm	Show completed, the President thanked the Captain, Officers and Crew for putting on the Show.
9:20 pm	The Canberra underway for Bermuda.
9:40 pm	The President retired for the evening.

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THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SUNDAY, MARCH 17, 1957

ABOARD THE CANBERRA
(ENROUTE TO BERMUDA)

9:11 am	Following breakfast, the President went on deck.
10:18 am	Pictures were taken on deck.
10:30 am	The President attended Church Services on deck.
	Following Services, Boatswain's Mate Jack F. McAndrews presented a green-tinted carnation to the President for St. Patrick's Day.
11:18 - 11:20 am	The President chatted informally with the press.
12:31 pm	The President was the guest of the Crew for lunch. He was presented a large cake which was cut and distributed among the Crew.
2:00 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster and Major Frank Evans were picked up from a seaplane and brought aboard the Canberra.
2:15 - 4:00 pm	The following conferred with the President in his cabin: Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Captain Evan P. Aurand Hon. James Hagerty.
	(at 4:20 pm, General Goodpaster and Major Evans departed the Canberra and went to the seaplane for flight back to Washington).
3:10 - 4:25 pm	The President sunbather on deck.
4:25 - 4:45 pm	Practiced golf on the range.
4:45 - 5:15 pm	Sunbather on deck.
5:15 pm	The President retired to his cabin.

ABOARD THE CANBERRA
(ENROUTE TO BERMUDA)

7:00 - 7:45 pm The following were guests of the President at dinner:

Commander R. E. Peet, Skipper of Destroyer Barton
Commander P. S. McManus, Skipper of Destroyer Wood
CWO Vincent A. Cropper, of the Canberra
Lt. R. B. Hall, of the Canberra
General Howard McC. Snyder
Captain Evan P. Aurand
Hon. James Hagerty

Mar 1 51 Miscellaneous (3)

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1. Secret Service Report	Rowley to Baughman (8 pgs)	3/17/57	A
2. Secret Service Report	Rowley to Baughman (7 pgs)	3/16/57	A
3. Secret Service Report	Rowley to Baughman (7 pgs)	3/15/57	A
4. Letter	DDE to George E. Allen (1 pg)	3/13/57	C
~~5. Minutes of Cabinet Meeting~~	11/28/77 - bnd	~~3/11/57~~	~~A~~

FILE LOCATION
Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File)

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THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1957

ABOARD THE CANBERRA
(ENROUTE TO BERMUDA)

8:25 am	The President had breakfast.
8:45 am	Went on starboard main deck.
8:51 am	Reentered dining room.
9:30 am	Observed a demonstration on starboard deck.
11:15 am	Watched casting-off.
12:30 pm	The President had lunch with the following: General Howard McC. Snyder Captain Evan P. Aurand Hon. James Hagerty
1:50 - 2:15 pm	The President sunned on the port side.
2.29 - 2:55 pm	Drove golf balls.
6:00 - 6:10 pm	The President and Captain Evan P. Aurand walked around the deck.
7:20 - 8:40 pm	The following had dinner with the President: General Howard McC. Snyder Hon. James Hagerty Captain Evan P. Aurand Lt. Crandall Lt. Coiner
9:10 - 10:55 pm	The President viewed the movie "Three Coins in a Fountain".
11:03 pm	The President retired for the evening.

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THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1957

ABOARD THE CANBERRA
(ENROUTE TO BERMUDA)

7:45 am	The following had breakfast with the President: General Howard McC. Snyder Captain Evan P. Aurand Hon. James Hagerty
9:30 am	The President returned to his lounge.
12:30 pm	The following had lunch with the President: Captain C. T. Mauro, Commanding Officer of the Canberra Commander Gerald S. Norton General Howard McC. Snyder Captain Evan P. Aurand Hon. James Hagerty
7:02 pm	The following had dinner with the President: General Howard McC. Snyder Hon. James Hagerty Commander Gerald S. Norton
10:00 pm	The President retired for the evening.

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THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1957

8:16 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schuls.
8:17 - 8:25 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:26 - 8:29 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
8:37 - 8:52 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Bryce Harlow Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:52 - 9:03 am	Hon. John B. Hollister Director, International Cooperation Administration
9:03 - 10:45 am	NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL The President Hon. Christian Herter, Acting Secretary of State Hon. Charles E. Wilson Hon. Arthur S. Flemming Hon. George M. Humphrey Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. John B. Hollister Hon. Arthur Larson Hon. Perkins McGuire Admiral Arthur W. Radford Hon. Allen W. Dulles Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Robert Cutler Hon. Clarence B. Randall General Nathan Twining Hon. Gordon Gray Hon. Reuben Robertson Hon. Robert Bowie Hon. Mansfield Sprague Hon. Bryce Harlow Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Colonel Paul R. Walters Hon. James S. Lay, Jr. Hon. S. Everett Gleason

11:00 - 11:15 am	Hon. James B. Conant (Came to say goodbye on retiring from his post as Ambassador to Germany)
11:16 - 11:35 am	(Mr. Fred Lazarus) OFF THE RECORD
11:35 - 11:48 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Clarence Randall Hon. Bryce Harlow Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
11:48 - 11:50 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
11:50 - 11:55 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
11:58 - 11:59 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
12:00 Noon	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:00 pm	The President returned to the office, accompanied by Aksel Nielsen.
2:02 - 2:07 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
2:13 - 2:16 pm	Mr. William J. Hopkins
2:20 - 2:22 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
2:22 - 2:24 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
2:45 - 2:51 pm	Hon. Gordon Gray was sworn in as Director, Office of Defense Mobilization. Mrs. Gray, Hon. Perkins McGuire, Cabinet Members, and White House Staff attended the ceremony.
2:52 - 2:55 pm	Hon. Arthur Flemming (Came to tell the President goodbye)
2:57 - 3:00 pm	General Maxwell Taylor

3:00 - 3:02 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
3:02 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
3:07 pm	Departed the White House and motored to MATS Terminal.
3:35 pm	Departed MATS Terminal aboard the Columbine for flight to Norfolk, Virginia. The following accompanied the President: Major General Howard M. Snyder Hon. James C. Hagerty Captain Evan Peter Aurand CWO Charles J. Langelle Mr. Jack Romagna Sgt. John Moaney
4:24 pm	The President and his party arrived at the Norfolk Naval Air Station and were greeted by the following: Admiral Jerauld Wright Vice Admiral Sir John Eaton Rear Admiral I. N. Kiland Captain S. G. Mitchell
	Following exchange of greetings, the President, Admiral Wright and Admiral Eaton entered the President's car and drove to SACLANT Headquarters.
4:34 pm	Arrived at SACLANT Headquarters. The President and his party posed for still and newsreel TV pictures until 4:45 pm when they entered Headquarters Building and went to Admiral Wright's Cabin located on the second floor. The President met informally with Admirals Wright and Eaton, Vice Admirals Smith, Wellborn, and Goldthwaite. Mrs. Wright and son William were also present.
5:40 pm	Departed Headquarters Building and walked to the SACLANT Staff Mess Hall where the President received the members of the NATO Staff.
6:10 pm	DINNER. Following dinner, the President spoke informally from 6:58 until 7:00 pm.

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

7:01 pm	Admiral Jerauld Wright the President an award - a center piece of the 15 NATO Flags.
7:03 pm	The President and his party departed SACLANT Mess Hall and motored to Pier No. 7, U. S. Naval Base, where they boarded the U. S. S. Canberra.
7:15 pm	Arrived on the U. S. S. Canberra. Admiral Wright escorted the President onto the Quarter Deck while the Band played "Hail to the Chief". The President was then greeted by Captain C. T. Mauro, Commanding Officer of the U. S. S. Canberra, who welcomed the President aboard and then escorted him to his quarters.
7:25 pm	The U. S. S. Canberra get underway.

March 14, 1957

Dear Lucy:

I am just about to start for the ship at Norfolk. I wanted you to know, however, that I received your letter from the Odlum Ranch and am delighted to hear that Edgar is so much better.

Many thanks to you for writing.

As ever,

Mrs. Edgar Eisenhower
13000 Lakeholme Road, S. W.
Tacoma 9, Washington

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1957

8:25 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:27 - 8:30 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
8:29 - 8:32 am	Captain Evan P. Aurand
8:58 - 9:02 am	Hon. James Hagerty
9:04 - 9:36 am	Hon. Christian Herter Acting Secretary of State Hon. James Hagerty Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
9:58 - 9:59 am	Hon. Gabriel Hauge
10:00 - 10:28 am	Pre-Press Briefing Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Howard Pyle Hon. Gabriel Hauge Hon. I. Jack Martin Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:30 - 11:00 am	PRESS CONFERENCE
11:00 - 11:05 am	Captain Evan P. Aurand
11:07 - 11:20 am	The following members of the National Manpower Council, Columbia University, called on the President: Mr. Erwin D. Canham, Boston, Massachusetts Chairman (Editor-in-Chief of the Christian Science Monitor) Dr. Henry David, Executive Director (Professor, Columbia University) Dr. Eli Ginzberg, Director of Staff Studies (Professor, Columbia University) Mr. A. J. Hayes President, International Association of Machinists Dr. John A. Krout Vice President and Provost, Columbia University and Deputy Chairman of National Manpower Council

(continued)

11:07 - 11:20 am	National Manpower Council (continued) Dr. R. M. Maciver Professor Emeritus of Sociology and Political Science, Columbia University Mr. Stanley Allen (Public Relations) Hon. James P. Mitchell General Howard McC. Snyder Hon. Philip Young (Reported to the President on their recent study of Womanpower)
11:15 - 11:32 am	Hon. Christian Herter Acting Secretary of State Hon. Harold Stassen
11:32 - 11:41 am	General Andrew J. Goodpaster
12:00 Noon	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:23 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:27 - 2:35 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
3:00 - 3:40 pm	The President went to the South Grounds to hit golf balls.
3:43 pm	The President returned to the office.
3:47 - 3:57 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. I. Jack Martin
4:00 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
5:30 pm	(General Alfred Gruenther) OFF THE RECORD (Ambassador Andre de Staercke, (Belgium Permanent Representative to NATO) (Met with the President at the Mansion)

March 13, 1957

Dear Monsignor O'Connell:

When I visited the Carmel Mission last August, I tried to find some colored pictures from which I could attempt a small painting of the Mission. Later a number of individuals kindly sent me colored photographs and slides, but none of them was quite right. Fortunately, however, I found in a magazine a very nice view of the edifice and one that was in sufficient detail that I could make out the principal features.

In any event, from this photograph I painted a small picture, which I should like to present to the Mission, to yourself and to the Sisters who so kindly greeted Mrs. Eisenhower and me the day we visited there.

The painting is, of course, the work of a rank amateur and deserves no place of prominence, but because the subject itself involves all of you, I thought you might like the result of my efforts. It will arrive by railway express within a very short time.

With warm greetings to all of you and, of course, personal regard to yourself,

Sincerely,

Right Reverend Monsignor
Michael D. O'Connell
Mission San Carlos Borromeo
Carmel, California

March 13, 1957

Dear Cabot:

I should like you to know, now that the General Assembly has recessed, of my deep satisfaction with your handling of the many difficult issues before it.

Your leadership and your decisive participation in the negotiations and debates contributed greatly to the success of this Assembly and to furthering both American and worldwide appreciation of the vital role of the United Nations. You have represented your Government with high distinction and the nation is indebted to you.

I hope that, with the release of the heavy pressure you have been under, you will find some time for a little rest.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Honorable Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr.
The Representative of the United States
of America to the United Nations
2 Park Avenue
New York, New York

cc: Acting Secretary of State

March 13, 1957.

Dear Swede:

It is wretched luck that while you have been here in the hospital, I have myself been feeling so badly that I have just not had the energy to make the visit to you that I promised myself. I now understand that you are due to leave the hospital probably within a week -- and of course I am delighted.

Meantime I have decided to seek the sun that so many people have recommended to me (by way of a "sea voyage" of which I am sure you will approve). So these flowers will have to take the place of the conversation I hoped we would have. They bring you my hope that those headaches will soon completely disappear and that you will really be feeling better when you get back to Chapel Hill.

With affectionate regard to you and Ibby,

As ever,



Captain E. E. Haslett, Ret'd.,
Tower 15,
Bethesda Naval Hospital,
Bethesda, Maryland.

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library.

For further information,
see entry 4 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1957

8:10 am — The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schuis.

8:20 - 8:30 am — Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. I. Jack Martin

8:30 - 9:49 am — LEGISLATIVE LEADERS

The President
Hon. William F. Knowland
Hon. Styles Bridges
Hon. Leverett Saltonstall
Hon. Everett Dirksen
Hon. Joseph Martin
Hon. Charles Halleck
Hon. Leslie Arends
Hon. Leo Allen
Hon. Edward Martin
Hon. Francis Case
Hon. Sinclair Weeks
Hon. H. C. McClellan, Assistant Secretary of Commerce
Mr. Ted Nash, Department of Commerce
Mr. Bertram Tallamy, Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Commerce
Hon. Harvey V. Higley
Administrator, Veterans Administration
Hon. Ralph H. Stone, Deputy Administrator Veterans Administration
Hon. Percival Brundage
Hon. A. R. Jones
Hon. Robert Merriam
Hon. Albert Cole, Administrator, Home and Housing Finance Agency
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
Hon. Gabriel Hauge
Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
Hon. James Hagerty
Hon. Bryce Harlow
Hon. Gerald Morgan
Hon. Homer Gruenther
Hon. I. Jack Martin
Hon. Jack Anderson
Hon. Earle Chesney
Hon. Edward McCabe
Hon. Arthur Minnich

9:40 - 9:43 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
9:57 - 10:04 am	H. E. Ernani do Amaral Peixoto Ambassador of Brazil Hon. Roy R. Rubottom, Jr., Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs
10:07 - 10:23 am	Hon. Robert Cutler
10:23 - 10:26 am	Hon. Bernard Shanley
10:26 - 10:30 am	Hon. James Hagerty
10:30 - 10:52 am	(Hon. Robert Anderson) OFF THE RECORD (Hon. Sherman Adams) (Hon. Arthur Flemming) (out 10:43 am) (Hon. Gerald Morgan) (out 10:43 am)
10:57 - 11:11 am	H. E. Senor Mariano Puga Vega Newly appointed Ambassador of Chile (Presented his credentials to the President)
11:26 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
1:37 pm	The President returned to the office
2:25 - 2:30 pm	Mr. Harry Darby
2:32 - 3:55 pm	The President departed the White House and motored to Walter Reed Hospital for an examination.
3:55 pm	Returned to the office.
4:03 - 4:05 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
4:13 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
7:50 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the White House and motored to the Supreme Court where they attended a dinner in their honor.

What do you call him (check shows no correspondence) --

John _____
Colonel Cochran _____
Cochran _____

John Henry —

March 12, 1957.

Dear John Henry:

The rumor that I might be in the Sarasota vicinity this weekend is, unfortunately for me, nothing more than just that -- but nonetheless I appreciate greatly your thoughtful invitation to join you and the other members of the West Point Society of the Florida West Coast at the dinner you are holding Saturday evening.

Won't you please give my greetings and best wishes for an enjoyable celebration to any of our classmates and friends who chance to be in attendance?

With warm personal regard,

Sincerely,

DDE

Colonel John Henry Cochran, Ret'd.,
216 President Street,
Dunedin,
Florida.

March 12, 1957

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Mr. Brundage:

The following notes on this morning's Legislative Conference may be useful to you:

Veterans' Loans - It was agreed that a strong effort should be made to secure legislation raising to 5% the maximum rate of interest that may be established for veterans' loans.

OTC - The Department of Commerce will have the major responsibility in the Administration's presentations with regard to securing legislative approval of the President's forthcoming recommendations on the Organization for Trade Cooperation.

Nominations - Efforts will be continued to secure early action on nominations pending in the Senate, particularly those of Postmasters.

Civil Rights - It is expected that this legislation will be ready for action by the Senate in about two weeks, following action on the tax extension legislation. It is expected also that the House will take up this matter at an early date.

Tax Extensions - Following completion of House action on this matter, expected on March fourteenth, efforts will be made to expedite action in the Senate.

Farm Legislation - Efforts will be continued to substitute the Harrison bill and, if necessary, to secure reconsideration of the Andresen bill. The need for opposing the Cooley bill was again confirmed.

1958 Budget - Democratic efforts to disown Congressional responsibility in regard to appropriations were noted. The President stressed

the importance of identifying specific programs in connection with efforts to reduce the 1958 budget.

Advertising on Inter-State Highway System - In its forthcoming report to the Gore Subcommittee on Public Roads, the Commerce Department will recommend action to encourage the States to establish their own procedures for regulating outdoor advertising on the Inter-State Highway System, specifying a reduction of the Federal contribution in instances where the States do not establish such procedures.

Senator Case suggested the possible desirability of denoting parts of the System as "Defense Primary" and other parts as "Defense Secondary", and would wish to discuss this further with appropriate officials when revised estimates of construction costs are available.

Sincerely,

L. A. Minnich, Jr.
Assistant Staff Secretary

The Honorable Percival F. Brundage
Director
Bureau of the Budget

COPIES TO:
Mrs. Whitman (2)
Gen. Persons
Mr. Morgan
Mr. Martin
Dr. Hauge
Gov. Pyle
Mr. Harlow
Gen. Goodpaster
Mr. Rabb
Mr. Jack Anderson
Mr. Minnich

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ DJH 6/25/75

LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP MEETING

March 12, 1957

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

Civil Rights - Sen. Knowland said that if the President's moderate proposal is to be achieved, then there was need to get it moving soon. He had to report, however, that the Opposition had told him that if Republicans insisted on moving on Civil Rights, there would be some other legislation that would be automatically lost.

Budget - Discussion of this was very brief and concerned primarily with the Democratic effort to force the President to name specific programs to be curtailed so that he would be blamed for any proposed reductions.

Rep. Halleck referred to the Resolution on Budget reduction, and characterized it as an insult to the Congress.

Highway Advertising - The President was in full sympathy with the proposal advanced by Sec. Weeks for encouraging the States to restrict advertising along the Interstate Highway System. But, he admitted, he rather liked to read the Burma Shave signs along the way!

Congressman McGregor made a long and strong statement against the proposal, on the basis that a farmer should have a right to do what he wants with his land, that the Federal government should not be getting into what was the business of the States, and that there was no real need for Federal action because about a fourth of the States already had regulatory laws and half of the others were moving towards regulation.

Sen. Francis Case thought there was a clear need for new legislation if billboards were going to be limited.

The President wound up the discussion, asserting that he might not know much about billboards, but he did know that he was opposed to having them on the Interstate System.

OTC - Sec. Weeks made a long presentation on the need for this legislation, asserting his full support for it as a means of assuring the proper functioning of the existing reciprocal trade mechanism -- something very much in the interests of American businesses that would otherwise suffer from failure of other countries to fulfill their part of agreements to which we were fully adhering.

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copy to:
Mrs. Whitman (2)
Mr. Minnich

March 12, 1957.

Dear Cabot:

Certainly I think you need a change of pace and all the "vacation" you can possibly get -- and I am most heartily in favor of the plan you suggest in your letter of the eleventh.

At the same time may I tell you once again how grateful I have been over the past months that we have had at the UN a man of your ability, patience and understanding?

If I don't have an opportunity to see you before you leave, my best to you and your bride for an enjoyable trip.

As ever,

The Honorable Henry Cabot Lodge,
The Representative of the
United States of America
to the United Nations,
2 Park Avenue,
New York, New York.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, MARCH 11, 1957

8:35 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schuls and Colonel William Draper.
8:56 - 9:05 am	His Excellency Dantes Bellegarde Ambassador of Haiti Mr. Edmund Glenn State Department Interpreter
9:20 - 9:30 am	Captain Evan Peter Aurand
9:34 - 9:47 am	Hon. James Hagerty
10:48 - 11:09 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
11:10 - 11:30 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Percival Brundage
11:42 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:05 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:20 - 2:25 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
2:33 - 4:25 pm	CABINET MEETING The President Hon. Christian Herter, Acting Secretary of State Hon. George M. Humphrey Hon. Reuben Robertson Hon. Herbert Brownell Hon. Arthur Summerfield Hon. Fred Aandahl Hon. Sinclair Weeks Hon. Ezra Taft Benson Hon. James P. Mitchell Hon. Marion Folsom Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. A. R. Jones Hon. Gordon Gray Hon. Victor Cooley

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(continued)

2:33 - 4:25 pm CABINET MEETING (continued):
Hon. Harold Stassen
Hon. Arthur Larson
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Maxwell M. Rabb
Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier
Hon. Jack Anderson
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
Hon. James Hagerty
Hon. Bryce Harlow
Hon. I. Jack Martin
Hon. Arthur Minnich
Hon. Gerald Morgan
Hon. Bradley Patterson

4:25 - 4:40 pm The following members of the Executive Committee of the Republican National Committee met with the President:
Hon. H. Meade Alcorn, Chairman, RNC
Miss Bertha S. Adkins, Assistant Chairman, RNC
Mr. Clarence J. Brown, Vice Chairman, Ohio
Mrs. Webster B. Todd, Vice Chairman, New Jersey
Mrs. Kathryn K. Meloney, Vice Chairman, Wyoming
Mr. Hugh Scott, General Counsel, Pennsylvania
Mr. Axel J. Beck, South Dakota
Mrs. Marjorie H. E. Benedict, California
Mr. Ray C. Bliss, Ohio
Mr. Ralph H. Bonnell, Massachusetts
Mr. Ted Dalton, Virginia
Mr. Harry Darby, Kansas
Mrs. Edna Basten Donald, Nebraska
Mrs. Cecil M. Harden, Indiana
Mrs. Gladys E. Knowles, Montana
Mr. Albert K. Mitchell, New Mexico
Mr. Harlan I. Peyton, Washington
Mrs. Charles W. Weis, Jr., New York
Mrs. Frank E. Williams, Florida
Mr. John Minor Wisdom, Louisiana
Mr. Charles K. McWhorter, New York
Mrs. Peter Gibson, Washington, D. C.
The following accompanied the above group:
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Bernard M. Shanley

4:40 - 4:42 pm	Mr. Harry Darby
5:00 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
5:15 pm	Senator William F. Knowland Senator Lyndon B. Johnson Congressman Joseph W. Martin Congressman Sam Rayburn (Met with the President at the Mansion)

March 11, 1957.

MEMORANDUM FOR BILL MACOMBER

Please send the following message to the Secretary of State:

"Dear Foster:

"I am delighted that things are going well with you and do hope that you feel repaid for the long trip you have made to attend the meeting. You are, of course, correct in giving our friends reassurance that under existing circumstances we shall not vary our policy toward Communist China.

"I think that my difficulty is gradually disappearing, but I am still anxious for a few days of sun. I am considering the possibility of taking a cruise to Bermuda during which trip I could make a swing to the southward. If I do so, I shall leave the Columbine here to pick up you and the necessary staffs to come on directly to Bermuda where I will meet you. If I follow this plan, I think I would leave Norfolk about the evening of the fourteenth.

"Please give my warm regard to any of my old friends at the Conference and of course all the best to yourself.

DDE."

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Will you classify or not as you think best, bearing in mind my phone call, and send? Thanks.

Ann Whitman

March 11, 1956.

MEMORANDUM FOR

BILL MACOMBER

Please send the following to Harold Macmillan, on the same extremely private basis that the cable to the Secretary went:

"Dear Harold:

In order to get two or three days in the sun, which the doctors advise me to do to get rid of my persistent cough, I am thinking of taking a sea voyage to Bermuda, starting three or four days ahead of time so as to proceed leisurely on a circuitous route leading through the warmer regions to the south of us. Would it cause you any inconvenience? It would mean that I would land at the seaport instead of the airfield, and I should like to know whether this would mean any considerable change in your plans. I would, of course, land at the same hour previously proposed for arrival by air. I would be grateful for an early reply.

With warm regard,

Ike E."

Many thanks.

Ann Whitman.

March 11, 1957.

Dear Milton:

I had a chance to read the talk you made before the Grand Masters. I think it is very fine indeed and I have one suggestion only.

You speak of the "Judiac-Christian heritage." I would suggest that you use a term on the order of "religious heritage" -- this for the reason that we should find some way of including the vast numbers of people who hold to the Islamic and Buddhist religions when we compare the religious world against the Communist world.

I think you could still point out the debt we all owe to the ancients of Judea and Greece for the introduction of new ideas.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower,
The Johns Hopkins University,
Baltimore, Maryland.

March 11, 1957.

Dear Monty

Mamie and I will be delighted to have you stay with us from Friday, May tenth, until the morning of Tuesday, the fourteenth. I don't know yet whether we will be here or in Gettysburg, but we can work out the details later.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

With warm regard,

As ever

Ike

Field Marshal Montgomery of Alamein,
K.G., G.C.B., O.M., D.S.O.,
Deputy Supreme Commander,
Allied Powers Europe,
APO #55,
c/o Postmaster, New York.

cc: Mr. Shanley
Mrs. McCaffree

March 11, 1957.

PERSONAL

Dear Mr. Cousins:

I am distressed that Dr. Schweitzer is upset over the "leak" of his last letter to me. Won't you please tell him that I understand only too well how such things occur and that, of course, I appreciate his motives in writing as he did.

My admiration and respect for Dr. Schweitzer and his work are unbounded, and I hope you will be good enough to convey my sentiments to him when next you write to him.



With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. Norman Cousins,
The Saturday Review,
25 West 45th Street,
New York 36, New York.

March 11, 1957.

Dear Barry:

Despite my brother's strong recommendation -- and various others I have received -- I could not work a trip to Arizona into my present schedule. I am still hopeful of getting a few days in the sun, however, perhaps on my way to Bermuda.

But I assure you some day in the future I hope to find out for myself just how beneficial the Arizona type of sunshine can be.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Honorable Barry Goldwater,
The United States Senate,
Washington, D.C.

3/11/57

St. Patrick's Day cards

1. Darling — with green carnations
   As ever, Ike

2. Dear Min -- — with green carnations
   Devotedly, Ike

3. Dear Mike — with green carnations
   Devotedly, Ike

4. Dear Barbie & John
   As ever, Dad

5. Dear David
   Granddad Ike



6. Dear Anne
   Granddad Ike

7. Dear Susie
   Granddad Ike

8. Dear Mary Jean
   Granddad Ike

Miscellaneous (4)

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FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
6. Letter	DDE to Wright Morrow (1 pg) Open on Review, RS 4/19/84	3/8/57	C
7. Legislative Leadership Meeting Supplementary Notes	11/28/77 - bw	3/5/57	A

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) **DDE DIARIES**

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March 11, 1957

Dear Jim:

I was highly interested in reading your presentation concerning the wisdom of developing the high level manpower resources of under-developed nations.

As I told you the other day, I think that on the whole you have brought up some admirable ideas. Concerning it I have one question.

You rightly point out that if we industrialise countries without developing high level human resources, there could very easily evolve a rapid trend toward totalitarianism in such countries. You make a good case on this point.

You therefore stress the need for development of human resources. But there is one danger here that I think your paper overlooks. If we develop human resources without providing opportunities for logical employment of educated or trained people, then we can be promoting unrest, frustrated ambitions and resentment.

It would seem to me that we must develop high level manpower resources in some kind of coordination with the development of opportunity in the same country. If we train a machinist, there should be a machine for him to run. If we train a teacher in the Social Sciences, there should be schools where he can teach Social Science. To be lacking in either of these efforts would seem to me running the risk of failure in the whole effort. Is this not correct?

Sincerely,

EAS UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

The Honorable James P. Mitchell
Secretary of Labor
Washington, D. C.

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MINUTES OF CABINET MEETING

March 11, 1957
2:30 P. M. 4:20 P. M.

The following were present:

President Eisenhower

Under Sec. of State Herter
(for Sec. Dulles)
Sec. Humphrey
Deputy Sec. of Defense Robertson
(for Sec. Wilson)
Mr. Brownell
Mr. Summerfield
Asst. Sec. of Interior Aandahl
(for Sec. Seaton)
Sec. Benson
Sec. Weeks
Sec. Mitchell
Sec. Folsom

Director Brundage, and
Deputy Director A. R. Jones
Deputy Director of ODM Cooley
(for Dr. Flemming)
Dr. Saulnier
Gov. Stassen

Mr. Arthur Larson, USIA

Gov. Adams
Gen. Persons
Mr. Gordon Gray
Mr. Hagerty (in part)
Mr. Shanley
Mr. Morgan
Mr. Martin
Mr. Harlow
Mr. Jack Andersen
Gen. Goodpaster
Mr. Rabb
Mr. Patterson
Mr. Minnich

1957 and 1958 Budgets - Mr. Brundage reviewed a chart showing where savings are in prospect for 1957 and another showing additional expenditures, leaving a net anticipated saving of $100 million. He explained the individual reasons for these changes. Major increases were in the Department of Defense caused by increased procurement and production, the Corps of Engineers where construction runs ahead of the schedule, in Post Office because of higher costs, in Treasury because of delay in liquidating RFC loans, in AEC because of defense weapons requirements, and in defense production expansion where loans are involved. He stated that very little serious effort had yet been given to personnel reductions and thorough review of programs. He distributed a table showing personnel plans of Government agencies.

Mr. Brundage touched on allowances for supplementals, the pressure for increased REA loans because of the 2% interest rate, and the $25 million drought program.

With regard to 1958, he presented the major question of whether the Administration should voluntarily suggest areas for cutting the budget. He outlined briefly the circumstances under which reductions might be accomplished in public works construction, veterans benefits, housing, Section 32 of the Agriculture Act, and P.L. 480. Changes in veterans benefits, for instance, would require legislation to implement the Bradley Commission report.

Mr. Brundage recommended: (1) That Federal personnel be held at present levels except as approved by the White House for new programs and similar instances which can be covered by transfer of personnel; (2) Agreement on a specified program for reductions which would be ready for discussion in two weeks and would concentrate particularly on eliminating increases from the 1957 budget; (3) A stretch-out of present programs.

The President cautioned against being stampeded at the moment; yet he affirmed the Administration's responsibility for seeking out possible reductions, with attention particularly on turning programs back to the States as currently recommended for the drought program.

The President asserted that he would not back away from any program to which he pledged himself during the campaign, not even one which he had espoused only after much hesitation.

The President stated his complete agreement with the proposal for holding the line on personnel -- something which had interested him for four years.

Sec. Robertson explained the increase in Defense spending in terms of both bookkeeping procedures on inter-service transfers and on more rapid scheduling of payments which would even out in the course of the year. He believed Defense would be about $400 million over what was anticipated rather than $700 million, as indicated by the Director of the Budget. He noted that the civilian personnel reduction in Defense was progressing well. He believed that any further cutbacks could be accomplished only by slowing the acquisition of B-52s or by reducing the total military force. He thought something might be accomplished in force levels on the basis of the Cordiner Committee report. The President commented that savings in this respect would not be due for two years. Mr. Robertson noted that a recent review indicated the possibility of earlier savings. He commented on the B-52 program, then called attention to recent discussions with the House Appropriations Committee which wanted to be informed of necessary changes in the programs should the budget be increased or reduced by specified amounts. He indicated that reductions would affect the missiles program but that there was difficulty in determining which of the missiles should be affected. In response to a query from Sec. Humphrey, he stated that the programming of the earlier system had already been revised apparently to the limit of safety.

The President called attention to the $200 million for development of an atomic plane. He thought that in view of the obstacles remaining to be overcome, this project might best be served by providing a much smaller amount of money purely for scientific research. Mr. Robertson pointed out that most of this money was devoted to development of a power plant and that only $2 million were devoted to aspects peculiar to plane requirements. The President accepted Mr. Robertson's statement that the objective was sufficiently worthwhile in the minds of scientists to justify the expenditure.

Sec. Benson referred to the Wichita Drought Meeting as evidence of his belief that the Administration could insist that the States fulfill their responsibilities in such programs.

The President commented on "lower than cost" interest rates and the need for a law requiring that interest rates on Government loans be set at a level no less than the Government paid to borrow money. Sec. Benson believed any such change to be successful would have to be applied to all programs rather than directed at any single program. Sec. Weeks spoke of similar loan programs which the Congress had forced on Commerce.

The President referred again to holding the line on personnel as something in which all could make progress. He believed that responsibility for personnel matters had been too far decentralized within the agencies.

Sec. Folsom advised against any blanket order since HEW, for instance, had increased responsibilities as a result of social security program changes. The President stated he was not against increases where the facts so justified.

A number of situations that might be improved were suggested by Secretaries Robertson, Mitchell and Summerfield, such as reimbursements from Germany, Capehart housing, postal rates, and the elimination of earmarked funds like the State insurance contributions. Mr. Summerfield pointed out that 94% of the Post Office budget is rigidly fixed for salaries and freight rates. Mr. Benson noted that only an 8% saving in the Agriculture budget could be made by firing all Agriculture employees.

* * * *

Sec. Folsom pointed to the need for reminding the public of achievements of the Administration in reducing taxes and the national debt, and in balancing the budget. He then called attention to the manner in which HEW programs like social security and rehabilitation obviated larger expenditures for old age assistance and relief.

Sec. Humphrey stressed the need for public opinion pressure on Congress to eliminate costly programs, especially since there was no assurance of eternal prosperity and tax receipts sufficient to finance these programs. He believed budget reduction should be accomplished now rather than in a time of economic down-turn.

The President recalled public opinion in relation to policies and programs as expressed in November, 1956, particularly in the Northwest and farm belt. Mr. Humphrey saw that as additional reason for not attempting to halt the economy spirit of the public. Mr. Folsom, however, saw this spirit as constituting a threat to essential programs.

Sec. Humphrey believed the requirements for technicians could be sharply reduced and considerable savings effected thereby. The President reverted to the subject of research, spoke of the tendency of Government in recent years to supply whatever funds might be requested for research, and asserted that the Administration should get better control over the matter. He set forth his long-time feeling that basic research was a university rather than a governmental responsibility. Subsequently he expressed the belief that Mr. Robertson should review such matters and that he should never regard NSC papers as sacrosanct -- should Mr. Robertson see reason to review a program developed in NSC, that program certainly should be reviewed. Mr. Robertson indicated that the Joint Chiefs were looking at all basic documents with this in mind.

In the course of this discussion, the President commented that the budget discussions always came back to a central point and depended on what was felt at that point about the defense of the country. Possible savings in the remainder of the budget could only be small.

* * * *

Dr. Saulnier then presented the paper concerning a statement on the budget which might be developed in any one of several forms. He agreed that public opinion was currently very favorable for plain talk about the budget, but he saw an inherent danger of losing essential programs. He believed the statement might suggest certain programs in which reductions could be accomplished and that this was the key to the merits of the entire statement. Should it not be possible to come up with a highly respectable amount of savings, he thought it would be better to postpone the statement. The President requested Dr. Saulnier to work with Budget to develop a draft letter. Sec. Humphrey pointed out that the Bureau of the Budget was currently discussing with each department the specific areas in which savings might be made.

Gov. Adams recalled the Administration's statements concerning the budget in January and cautioned as to the type of savings that might be recommended. The President felt that the intervening sixty days were

sufficient to allow the Administration to make further progress in its constant effort to reduce the budget. Gov. Adams agreed and indicated that he meant to avoid recommending termination of programs like Mission 66. The President concurred but felt that the pace of such programs could be increased or decreased as the general economy might require.

It was agreed that the matter would be brought back to the Cabinet for further discussion after Budget completed its review.



jam

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copies to:
Mrs. Whitman (2) ✓
Mr. Rabb
Mr. Minnich

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SUNDAY, MARCH 10, 1957

10:49 am	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the White House at 10:49 am and motored to the National Presbyterian Church, arriving there at 10:54 am.
12:06 pm	Services completed, the President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the Church and motored to the White House, arriving there at 12:11 pm.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1957

8:20 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:21 - 8:35 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:37 - 8:57 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Gerald Morgan (out 8:49 am)
8:39 - 8:59 am	Hon. James Hagerty
8:59 - 9:04 am	Hon. Gabriel Hauge
9:04 - 9:05 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
9:34 - 9:41 am	Senator Alexander Wiley Mr. Wilson C. Hefner Administrative Assistant to Senator Wiley Hon. Wilton B. Persons
9:47 - 9:52 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
9:55 - 10:10 am	Dr. Frederick Brown Harris Chaplain of the Senate (Reported to the President on his recent trip to Korea)
10:17 - 10:25 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. James Hagerty
10:10 - 10:13 am	The President signed the Joint Resolution to Promote Peace and Stability in the Middle East. (Photographs were taken during the signing ceremony)
10:41 - 10:51 am	Senator H. Alexander Smith Hon. Wilton B. Persons
10:52 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1957

8:33 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schuls.
8:36 - 8:44 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
8:46 - 8:50 am	Hon. James Hagerty
9:00 - 9:12 am	Hon. Herbert Brownell, Jr. Hon. Gerald Morgan
9:32 - 9:38 am	Mr. J. George Stewart Architect of the Capitol Mr. Arthur E. Cook Assistant Architect of the Capitol (The above presented to the President the flag that was flying over the East Front of the Capitol during his Inauguration).
9:38 - 10:07 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:07 - 10:12 am	Hon. Robert Cutler
10:12 - 10:19 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
10:24 - 10:26 am	Mr. J. William Barba Assistant Special Counsel to the President (Is leaving his post and came to tell the President goodbye)
10:45 - 10:56 am	His Excellency J. H. van Roijen Ambassador of the Netherlands
11:00 - 11:14 am	The President greeted the following 1957 Eisenhower Exchange Fellows: Members of Executive Committee Mr. Thomas B. McCabe, Chairman Mr. S. C. Allyn Mr. Clarence Francis Mr. Philip D. Reed Dr. Courtney C. Smith Mr. Juan T. Trippe

(continued)

11:00 - 11:14 am 1957 Eisenhower Exchange Fellows:

Mr. and Mrs. Marcelino Calinawan, Jr.
Philippines
Mr. and Mrs. Sergio Salas Calvo
Chile
Mr. Kyung Hi Choi
Korea
Mr. Josef Hans Jaegersberger
Austria
Mr. Mohamed Kailani
Republic of the Sudan
Mr. and Mrs. Nezir Kirdar
Iraq
Dr. Mordechai Max Levy
Israel
Dr. Yoichi Maeda
Japan
Mr. Silvio M. Montarette
Italy
Dr. and Mrs. Enrique Pinedo
Argentina
Mr. and Mrs. Subramania Iyer Swayambu
India
Mr. and Mrs. Antonio Saco Tarnawiecki
Peru
Dr. Hadiwidjaja Tójib
Indonesia
Dr. and Mrs. Kyriacos Eustathios Zaches
Greece
Dr. and Mrs. James A. McCain
U. S. A.

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Staff
Mr. Edwin T. Gibson
President, Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships, Inc.
Mr. J. Hampton Barnes
Executive Director, Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships, Inc.

Hon. Bernard M. Shanley accompanied the above group

11:14 - 11:16 am Hon. Gerald Morgan

11:16 - 11:50 am Hon. James P. Mitchell

12:00 Noon	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
3:16 pm	The President returned to the office.
3:19 - 3:29 pm	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
3:38 - 3:48 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
3:48 - 4:05 pm	Hon. James Hagerty
4:05 - 4:16 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. James Hagerty
4:16 - 4:50 pm	Hon. Christian Herter Acting Secretary of State Hon. Douglas Dillon Hon. William Rountree Hon. Herman Phleger Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
5:20 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

March 8, 1957.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE

ACTING SECRETARY OF STATE

Herewith a copy of a letter I have just received from the Prime Minister of Holland, handed to me this morning by the Ambassador from that country. In addition to the statements made in the letter, the Ambassador verbally made the point that Holland was a very good customer of America's and has an annual trade deficit of some three hundred million dollars with us. He said also that Holland was going to great lengths to carry out her obligations in NATO, even increasing her defense expenditures this year by some twelve to fifteen percent. This, he said, is being done in the face of a very threatening inflation.

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Because Holland has an annual trade deficit in the exchange of goods, it is necessary that it perform services to the world. One of its most important is in the operation of KLM.

The Dutch government is very hopeful that we will take all of these factors into consideration when our negotiating teams meet on March 19th and that we will not allow ourselves to be influenced too much by factors exclusively pertaining to civil aviation. He made the additional point that the German, British and Scandanavian Airlines enjoy privileges in our country of the type that Holland seeks.

D. D. E.

March 8, 1957

Dear Paul:

I read your study carefully and then sent it to George Humphrey for comment. I will be interested in his reaction.

Fundamentally, there is now going on in our country a great struggle between two schools of thought. One holds that, regardless of reasons, government is spending far too much money, requiring a taxation rate that is unbearable and not consistent with the need for accumulating capital to provide new jobs. This particular school stoutly maintains that all government spending should be curtailed on the theory that if carried on at the present rate, we are certain to end up with a controlled economy -- some form of socialism. Consequently we would lose what we are trying to defend.

The other school of thought maintains that this is a very critical time in the world's political history and that if we fail to do all those things which will tend to bind the free world more tightly together in firm opposition to Communistic effort, we will eventually be destroyed. All the defense experts belong to this school, as do countless others. However, this particular group is divided into two parts. On the one hand are those who want to put a lot of extra money in the organisms of war; the other is a school that wants to spend more and more for humanitarian reasons both at home and abroad.

A day or so ago the President of the United States Rubber Company -- for the moment his name slips my mind -- made a speech representative of the thinking of the

economy-minded boys. It was a bitter speech, charging the Administration with outdoing the New Dealers in the spending of people's money and so on and so on.

Frankly, I classify myself with those that oppose the kind of government spending in which we are now indulging, but I get very tired of reading such criticisms when they are, at the same time, barren of specific recommendations as to where appropriations should be cut. Our money goes for interest on the public debt, for veterans, for farmers, for a myriad of grants-in-aid to States for humanitarian purposes, and for aid to other nations. Aside from this, almost the whole goes into security activities.

Politically the critics seem to be afraid to tackle the farmers, the veterans and the welfare activities -- but they are frightened to suggest real cuts in the defensive arrangements. So they have only one target -- "foreign aid."

You and I have been over this subject time after time. We are agreed that there is much short-sightedness and a deal of demagoguery apparent in the attitudes of "isolationists." But the fact is that people engage in demagoguery only when they think their words will be publicly acclaimed.

So -- we must:

(a) Be sound, sensible and clear in every proposal we make.

(b) Organise to show the people of the United States how sound and sensible investment in foreign economies helps us both in the short-term and in the long-term sense.

(c) Do the same to show how such expenditures increase our national security and the prospects of peace more than do excessive expenditures on armaments.

(d) Avoid useless or wasteful foreign expenditures like the plague.

(e) Have the courage to postpone desirable, but not immediately necessary, projects until implementation does not tend to push up prices in a tight money market.

For everything we do, we must have broad, simple, easily understood plans. The whole problem is complicated by needless difficulties in the international world. For example, the recent closing of the Canal and the blowing up of the pipe lines across Syria have imposed upon us great burdens. Knowing that to allow the British pound to deteriorate markedly would endanger the economy of the free world, we have had to do the things necessary to bolster it. It is a real burden; and the whole affair need never have happened.

At the same time we, with large military commitments abroad, have to keep large forces and to make great expenditures in Europe, an area which because of its population, culture and intellectual level of its people, should now need no help from abroad.

There are many other instances where it would appear that with better cooperation in the world, needless expenditures could be cut down and make greater amounts available for constructive purposes.

What I am trying to say is that both at home and abroad political and emotional factors often play too large a part in complicated problems where fact, logic and good sense should be controlling.

That is enough of all this -- most of it you have studied over and over again.

With warm regard,

As ever,



The Honorable Paul Hoffman,
1500 El Mirador Drive,
Pasadena,
California.

March 8, 1957

Dear Mr. Morrow:

Following your visit to me the other day I had a long talk with Secretary Dulles about the Ambassadorial post in Mexico.

As of this moment, there are no specific plans for supplanting Mr. White in that post. On the other hand, it is a fact that as a general proposition we prefer to avoid keeping any individual in any Ambassadorial post for longer than four years.

With respect to a possible successor, the State Department is no longer concerned as to the State in which an appointee might have his residence. They are, however, convinced that the next man selected for the Mexican post, whenever such a change may be made, should have had extensive State Department experience. Supporting this decision are sound reasons with which I agree and which I am sure would be persuasive to you.

I know that this will be personally disappointing to you, but I assure you that neither in the Secretary's judgment nor in mine does it reflect in any way upon your own personal qualities and abilities, all of which we much admire and respect. I regret that I cannot send you a more encouraging letter.

Incidentally, while I was dictating this, your letter of March fourth reached my desk. Certainly I agree with you that merely because an individual claims Texas as his native State, it presents no disqualification for this particular post.

With warm personal regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. Wright Morrow
Commerce Building
Houston, Texas

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1957

8:12 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:14 - 8:19 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
8:29 - 8:32 am	Hon. James Hagerty
9:00 - 9:27 am	His Excellency Heinrich von Brentano Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Federal Republic of Germany Dr. Heinz L. Krekeler Ambassador of Germany Hon. Christian Herter Acting Secretary of State Hon. E. Burke Elbrick Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs Mrs. Nora M. Lejins, interpreter Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster (Joined the above group at 9:25 am) Hon. Wiley Buchanan went in to make the introductions
9:31 - 9:45 am	Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. Wilton B. Persons
9:49 - 9:50 am	Hon. James Hagerty
9:50 - 10:28 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Bryce Harlow Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Gabriel Hauge Hon. Howard Pyle
10:30 - 11:00 am	PRESS CONFERENCE
11:02 - 11:40 am	Hon. Marion B. Folsom
11:47 - 12:00 noon	Miss Bertha Adkins Assistant Chairman, Republican National Committee
12:00 - 12:08 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons

12:15 - 12:30 pm	Mr. Charles Ritz (Paris Hotel man) (Personal) Colonel Robert L. Schulz
12:38 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
5:44 pm	The President departed the White House and motored to the Senate Office Building to attend a reception in honor of Hon. Leonard Hall. He was accompanied by Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
5:54 pm	Arrived at the Senate Office Building. Here the President was greeted by Senator Styles Bridges Congressman Joseph Martin The President proceeded to the Caucus Room where he was greeted by Hon. Leonard Hall.
6:15 - 6:24 pm	Informal program: Remarks by Senator Styles Bridges Remarks by Congressman Joseph Martin Greetings from the President Gift presentation to Hon. Leonard Hall
6:25 pm	The President departed the Senate Office Building and motored to the White House.
6:33 pm	Arrived at the White House.

March 7, 1957.

Dear George:

Although I know you have some reservations about the judgment of the author of the attached article, I hope that you will read it. I believe that it represents a very good case for the general principle of economic aid to under-developed areas, even though you need not necessarily agree in detail with the suggested approach.

Will you please return the article after you have read it?

As ever,

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The Honorable George Humphrey,
The Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington, D.C.

March 7, 1957.

Dear Fred:

I understand that Walter Reed now has you in its clutches for observation and treatment. It greatly distresses me that you are having such a painful time, and I sincerely hope that the doctors will succeed permanently in eliminating the difficulty (and, of course, I trust they will not find an operation necessary).

Mamie joins me in warm regard,

As ever,



The Honorable Fred Seaton,
Secretary of the Interior,
Walter Reed Hospital,
Washington, D.C.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1957

8:20 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schuls.
8:21 - 8:24 am	Captain Evan P. Aurand Naval Aide to the President
8:21 - 8:45 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:45 - 8:47 am	Hon. James Hagerty
8:47 - 8:49 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
8:49 - 8:55 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
9:00 - 11:05 am	NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL The President Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Charles E. Wilson Hon. Victor Cooley Hon. George M. Humphrey Hon. William Rogers Hon. Sinclair Weeks Hon. Harold E. Stassen Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. John B. Hollister Hon. Arthur Larson Hon. Clarence Randall Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, Jr. Hon. J. Walter Yeagley Hon. Lewis Strauss General Nathan F. Twining Hon. Allen W. Dulles Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Robert Cutler Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Walter S. Dulaney Hon. Christian Herter Hon. Robert Bowie Hon. Amos Peaslee Hon. Tracy Voorhees Hon. James S. Lay, Jr. Hon. S. Everett Gleason Hon. Gordon Gray

11:05 - 12:25 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. James P. Richards (out 11:32 am) (Saw the President before departing for Middle East) Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
11:20 - 12:10 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons (Joined the Secretary of State in the President's office)
11:35 - 11:40 am	Hon. Bryce Harlow (Joined the Secretary of State)
11:50 - 12:10 pm	Hon. Gerald Morgan (Joined the Secretary of State)
12:25 - 12:34 pm	The President went to the South Portico where he accepted - as a gift for the Abilene Foundation - the staff car he used during the African Campaign of World War II. This was arranged by Mrs. Eisenhower, and was a surprise to the President.
12:34 pm	The President returned to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:20 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:22 - 2:24 pm	Colonel William H. Baumer Assistant to the President of Johnson and Johnson Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
2:30 - 2:45 pm	Mr. Joyce Hall Kansas City, Missouri Dr. Franklin Murphy Chancellor, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas
3:30 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

March 6, 1957.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

I have two questions with respect to the attached:

(a) Section 2 and Section 3 declare that the President must state certain things "in writing." Under the conditions visualized in Section 2, it could well be that the President could not actually write.

(b). In the attached explanation it states on page two, "The first covers a case in which the President himself declares his inability, and the second applies to a case in which he is unable to declare his inability." I can find nothing whatsoever in any of the Sections or the proposed article that relates to the second of these cases. I cannot even find that it is implied, although I am aware that you assure me it was so implied.



D. D. E.

March 6, 1957.

Dear Bill:

Today I had a "surprise party" at the south entrance to the White House. Mamie seemed to be master of ceremonies, but the guest of honor was the old Cadillac that I started using in England in the spring of '44 and finally was forced to abandon to the Army in the summer of '52. Mr. Heller of the Abilene Museum was at the party to take charge of the car and put it in a suitable showcase at the Museum.

For all of this I am told you are responsible -- that you started the quest many months ago and had to follow it persistently before you finally got hold of the original car and could buy it from the Army.

I cannot tell you how touched I am by this additional evidence of your continued concern for me and my welfare -- even my whims. I am truly grateful.

Incidentally, you will be glad to know that the Cadillac Company did a wonderful job of refurbishing the car to put it back in the condition it was when I first used it, during the war. It is in the original O.D. color, with the five stars front and rear, and the flags of the United States, Britain and France decorating the radiator cap. The inside has been completely rebuilt and I imagine the car could start out on a fifty thousand mile trip right now with every prospect of finishing it successfully.

Some day perhaps you and I can go out together and look over the Museum and see the car in its "permanent" home.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. William E. Robinson.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1957

8:14 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:25 - 8:37 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Colonel Robert L. Schulz (out at 8:28 am)
8:38 - 8:40 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
8:41 - 8:51 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. I. Jack Martin
8:51 - 8:54 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
8:55 - 9:00 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
9:00 - 10:35 am	LEGISLATIVE LEADERS The President Senator William F. Knowland Senator Leverett Saltonstall Senator Everett Dirksen Congressman Joseph Martin Congressman Leslie Arends Congressman John Taber Hon. George M. Humphrey Hon. Percival Brundage Mr. Robert Merriam Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Bernard M. Shanley Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. Jack Anderson Hon. Earle Chesney Hon. Homer Gruenther Hon. Edward McCabe Hon. Howard Pyle Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Arthur Minnich
10:42 - 11:04 am	Hon. Charles E. Wilson, New York (Head of Grace Lines) Hon. Arthur Larson Hon. Arthur Minnich

11:05

11:05 - 11:24 am	Baron Moens de Fernig, Commissioner General, Brussels Universal and International Exposition, 1958 Mr. James Plaut, U. S. Deputy Commissioner General, Brussels Universal and International Exposition, 1958 H. E. Baron Silvercruys, Belgium Ambassador Hon. Isaac W. Carpenter, Jr., Assistant Secretary of State-Controller (Dept. Coordinator for the Fair) Hon. Wiley T. Buchanan, Chief of Protocol Mr. John Wesley Jones, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs (Baron de Fernig presented a book of drawings and photographs of the Fair)
11:24 - 11:34 am	Hon. Robert Cutler
11:34 - 11:37 am	Mr. Roemer McPhee
11:37 - 11:44 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
11:44 - 12:07 pm	Hon. Arthur Flemming Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
12:13 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:15 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:20 - 2:27 pm	Hon. Howard Pyle
2:30 - 3:10 pm	(Hon. George M. Humphrey) OFF THE RECORD (Hon. Percival Brundage) (Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier) (Hon. Albert Cole) (Hon. Percy Rapport, Assistant Director, Bureau of the Budget) (Hon. Randolph Burgess, Under Secretary of the Treasury) (Hon. Wilton B. Persons) (Hon. Gabriel Hauge) (Hon. I. Jack Martin)
3:10 - 3:16 pm	Hon. George M. Humphrey

3:22 - 3:50 pm	General John Bragdon (Saw the President re West Point Memorial)
3:58 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
9:00 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower held a State Reception.

March 5, 1957

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Mr. Brundage:

The following notes on this morning's Legislative Conference may be useful to you:

FY 1958 Budget - In discussion of the possibility of accomplishing substantial budgetary reductions, emphasis was placed on the need for considering carefully the necessity of continuing or initiating specific programs, rather than indiscriminately accomplishing overall dollar reductions on a percentage basis without regard to programs. Discussion of this matter will be carried further at the March 19th meeting.

Attention was directed to the possible desirability of providing a 5% "transfer authority" to enable administrative accomplishment of any unspecified reductions that may be brought about by the Congress.

The Administration will give especially careful consideration to the development of the Mutual Security authorization request. Some of the Leaders anticipated that it would be extremely difficult, if not impossible, to secure a Mutual Security appropriation this year as large as that of last year.

School Construction - Speaker Martin reported a belief that the school construction bill will not be approved unless the "need" clause is removed from the bill.

Excise and Corporate Income Taxes - The timing of legislative action to extend these taxes will be discussed with Senator Knowland in the immediate future.

Cordiner Committee - The Cordiner Committee is giving further attention to its report and will submit recommendations at a later

COPY FOR MRS. WHITMAN ✓

date. Prior to any decisions in this matter, there will be further discussions with the Leadership.

The President stressed the need for designing a proposal directed to the specific need of attracting and retaining very highly skilled personnel without getting into an area involving a general pay raise.

Corn Legislation - Every effort will be made to substitute the Andresen bill or, failing that, the Harrison bill, for the Cooley bill during House consideration of this matter. If these moves fail, efforts will be made to defeat the Cooley bill.

CCC Corn Sales - The Secretary of Agriculture will be in touch without delay with Representative Arends concerning sales of CCC corn.

Sincerely,

Eisenhower Library

L. A. Minnich, Jr.
Assistant Staff Secretary

The Honorable Percival F. Brundage
Director
Bureau of the Budget

DETERMINED TO BE AN
ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING
E.O. 11652, Section 1
By bcc NLE, Date 11/28/77

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP MEETING

March 5, 1957

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

Budget - This meeting was devoted almost exclusively to discussion of what position Republicans could take as regards reductions proposed by Democrats to exploit the current public furor over excessive spending. Mr. Martin pointed out that the Democrats stood ready to claim to be the economy Party. Sen. Knowland said that all Senators were reporting receipt of great volumes of mail; he also foresaw a probability that the Mutual Security appropriation would be the thing to suffer most.

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Rep. John Taber asserted that every item in every appropriation before his Committee thus far is up a considerable amount. He claimed that neither State Department nor HEW actually had on their rolls anywhere near the number of people authorized. Congress had given them too much money last year. The military establishment, he went on, had never presented sufficient justification for their huge requests. Operations and maintenance items constituted a situation that would need a lot of attention, he said, especially because the commanders out in the posts were not giving adequate supervision. Rep. Taber said that the budget unquestionably must be cut, and he thought it would be good for Republicans to join in on cutting those items where it would be proper to cut.

Sen. Dirksen suggested that they look at the budget by areas, in full recognition that the special interest group would react sharply if they were touched. He pointed out that $65 billion went immediately for defense and interest and such, leaving very little room for finding any substantial cuts. But he did think some "right" areas could be found and Republicans would go along. He noted ironically that one of the first things to happen was that Sen. Lyndon Johnson wanted an extra $1.8 million put in the Treasury budget for some Coast Guard cutters. Sen. Dirksen wanted no part of reckless cutting that would ruin the budget as a whole or ruin programs under the guise of simply a reduction. It was better to eliminate a whole program rather than cripple it by taking out an essential piece and leaving only an ineffective but expensive remnant.

The President told about the close personal attention he had given to the Defense Department budget; through the whole preparatory program he had been working for lower figures. But all this effort was undermined because of prior authorizations. Later in the day he had a meeting scheduled, he told the Leaders, with Defense officials on the subject of overrunning the current budget. This same sort of thing, he feared, would happen to the "firm" figure that had finally with much sweat been set for the '58 budget. And it would inevitably happen as long as they had to carry out the programs assigned them by the Congress.

The President agreed that it would be possible to make some reductions in administrative items, but there wasn't much money there to begin with, and he would be delighted to have the Leaders' help in finding the right places.

Sec. Humphrey stressed the serious situation on hand and the need to be forehanded about dealing with it. He said there did exist a very widespread feeling in the country about reducing the budget, but everyone seemed to have a pet scheme on which to spend money while reductions were made elsewhere. He noted that both he and Mr. Summerfield had already been exposed to this in their budget hearings. The Treasury people had to devote their hearing to trying to keep two Republicans from adding a lot of money for Coast Guard planes. Mr. Humphrey went on to complain about unspecified cuts. He said that 3% had been cut from the Treasury request without specifying the things to be cut. Consequently, he had asked for a 5% elasticity as between items, so that Treasury could accomplish the 3% cut, and he thought it would be granted. Then the Treasury group had to spend an hour listening to Senators Johnson and Holland urge more money for patrolling the Gulf shrimp boats.

Mr. Humphrey said that the Administration had worked hard on the Budget. Up to now all the talk about further cutting had been about peanuts, whereas the talk should be about programs. The real question was, what programs does Congress want to cut? Mr. Humphrey said it was the Constitutional duty of the President to recommend a budget -- the things to be done and their cost -- but it is the Constitutional duty of Congress to review this and take action. The Executive cannot spend unless Congress authorizes and appropriates. If we are to have real progress (with reducing the budget) he said, we must examine programs, see if Republicans are willing to accept program reductions, and see if Congress is willing to accomplish them.

Sec. Humphrey agreed that foreign aid might be hit because that would not seem to hurt any constituencies; but, he continued, we can by spending money there save more money in other fields. He wanted to make clear that he was not against the Mutual Security Program.

Mr. Humphrey said that he and Mr. Brundage could find eight or ten programs with specific items open to cutting, and that they could then consult the Leaders about these programs and see if the Leaders had the nerve and the votes. Speaker Martin told him to get the list together and it could be discussed at another meeting.

After some further discussion of the subject generally, Mr. Humphrey returned to the point of getting a general 5% elasticity authority such as the Postmaster General long had been given. This would make up for any failure of Congress to specify where the reductions should take place. Otherwise the Administration just wouldn't be able to carry on programs and reduce expenditures by an across-the-board percentage. Sen. Bridges said that flexibility was a very controversial thing, that proposals had been offered in the past, but that the Legislature had feared it would be used to scuttle programs that the Congress really wanted.

Near the end of the meeting, the subject came up again. Sen. Saltonstall thought the Administration was committed to $71.8 billion as the best possible budget and he wondered how it could effect a change of position. Mr. Humphrey pointed out that the Administration had never said it couldn't work out changes in the Budget if Congress would decide to lessen or postpone programs. Sen. Saltonstall thought this constituted a putting of leadership in the Congress. Mr. Humphrey again cited the Constitutional duty of the Congress.

Middle East Situation - Sen. Knowland asked if there were any new developments. The President said it had been reported that the Israelis will be out of Gaza on the 7th and out of the other area on the 8th. The UN Special Force is ready to move in. There have been some repercussions in Israel, but Ben Gurion is standing firm.

The President added that the Sultan of Morocco is supporting our Middle East program, and that Saud is helpful.

The clearance of the Canal looked as if it would come along alright. The problem for the United States now is to help get some sort of long-term agreement on use of the Canal.

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copy to:
Mrs. Whitman (2)
Mr. Minnich

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1957

8:37 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:45 - 8:49 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
8:45 - 9:04 am	Hon. James Hagerty Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:50 - 9:05 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
9:05 - 9:25 am	The following members of the International Development Advisory Board called on the President: Mr. Eric Johnston, Chairman Mr. Gardner Cowles Mr. Peter Grace Mrs. J. R. Harris The following accompanied the above group: Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Clarence Randall Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
9:25 - 9:30 am	Hon. Tracy Voorhees
9:30 - 9:50 am	Hon. Edward P. Curtiss
9:50 - 10:30 am	Hon. Herbert Brownell, Jr. Hon. Wilton B. Persons (out 9:58 am)
10:30 - 11:08 am	Hon. Winthrop Aldrich
11:09 - 11:23 am	The President greeted the following 4-H Club winners: Achievement winners: Miss Annie Gutierres, Westmorland, Cal. Daniel Davis, Cleveland, Tennessee Leadership winners: Miss Linda Schermerhorn, Wawaka, Indiana Earl Davis, Goldsboro, North Carolina Citizenship winners: Mrs. Patricia Venable Johnson, Jefferson, Ga. Billy O'Brien, Afton, Tennessee

(continued)

11:09 - 11:23 am	4-H Club group (continued): Leaders: Mrs. Clinton Ehrhardt, South Byron, Wisconsin Mr. Allie Messer, Gaithersburg, Maryland National Committee on Boys and Girls Club Work: Mr. Guy L. Noble, Director, Chicago, Illinois Mr. Edward Foss Wilson, Donor Representative Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Quain State Extension Representatives Miss Edna O. Troth, Associate in 4-H Club Work Mr. R. O. Monosmith, State 4-H Club Leader California U. S. Department of Agriculture Hon. Ezra Taft Benson Mr. C. M. Ferguson Miss Tena Bishop, Associate Leader, 4-H Club Mrs. Frances Clingerman Mr. Herman Postlethwaite White House Staff Hon. Bernard M. Shanley Mr. Wayne Hawks
11:32 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:00 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:10 - 2:27 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
2:30 - 4:00 pm	Hon. Charles E. Wilson Mr. Ralph J. Cordiner Hon. Percival Brundage Colonel Carey A. Randall Admiral William M. Fechteler Hon. Wilton B. Persons Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Brig. General H. R. Maddux Hon. Bryce Harlow
4:00 - 4:05 pm	Hon. James Hagerty
4:35 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1957

8:36 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schuls.	
8:48 - 8:49 am	(Hon. Herbert Brownell, Jr.) (Judge Charles E. Whittaker, of Missouri)	OFF THE RECORD
8:49 - 8:57 am	Judge Charles E. Whittaker	
8:57 - 9:00 am	Hon. Herbert Brownell, Jr. Judge Charles E. Whittaker	
9:00 - 9:02 am	Hon. Herbert Brownell, Jr. Hon. William Rogers	
9:20 - 9:34 am	Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. I. Jack Martin Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster	
9:34 - 9:43 am	Hon Wilton B. Persons	
9:43 - 9:55 am	(Mr. Jesus A. Villamor) (Of the Philippines)	OFF THE RECORD
9:55 - 11:09 am	(Hon. Paul Hoffman)	OFF THE RECORD
11:09 - 11:30 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster	
11:46 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.	

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

March 2, 1957

SENATE

SMITH (R-Maine) - Constituent wants import quota on hardwood plywood. (To Hauge)

HILL (D-Ala.) - Constituent submits Bible quotations. (Reply by McCabe)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

CURTIS (R-Mo.) - Transmits endorsement of Judge Edwin A. Robson for Supreme Court. (To Gray for reply by Adams)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1957

8:34 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:36 - 8:43 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
8:36 - 8:38 am	Hon. Robert Cutler
8:36 - 8:50 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:37 - 8:48 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
8:50 - 9:00 am	Hon. Jack Anderson
9:00 - 9:42 am	The President met with his Citizen Advisers on the Mutual Security Program: Mr. Benjamin F. Fairless, Coordinator Mr. Colgate W. Darden, Jr. Mr. Richard R. Deupree Mr. John L. Lewis Mr. Whitelaw Reid Mr. Jesse W. Tapp Mr. Jack C. Bennett) Commander Means Johnston, Jr.) Staff Mr. Howard J. Mullen) Mr. Donald B. Woodward) The following members of the White House Staff accompanied: Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. Murray Snyder
9:42 - 9:58 am	Mr. Benjamin F. Fairless
9:58 - 10:00 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
10:00 - 10:01 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:12 - 10:24 am	H. E. Dr. Najib-Ullah Newly appointed Ambassador of Afganistan, to present his credentials to the President Hon. Wiley Buchanan
10:24 - 10:30 am	Hon. Herbert Brownell, Jr. Hon. Simon E. Sobeloff, the Solicitor General

10:30 - 11:08 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Herbert Brownell, Jr. Hon. Simon E. Sobeloff Hon. J. Lee Rankin Hon. Herman Phleger Hon. Edward McCabe (Re off-shore rights)
11:08 - 11:16 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles
11:16 - 11:27 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Harold E. Stassen
11:32 - 12:12 pm	Hon. Charles E. Wilson Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster (from 11:34 - 11:35)
12:12 - 12:20 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
12:35 - 12:36 pm	Mr. K. S. Adams Chairman of the Board, Phillips Petroleum (The President stepped out of his office to say hello to Mr. Adams, who was here for pictures with Mrs. Eisenhower in connection with the National Nephrosis Foundation)
12:46 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
4:50 pm	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley (Saw the President in the Mansion)

March 1, 1957.

Dear Mr. Sam:

Herewith a couple of little mementos of the dinner last evening. I realize that such things as this are "old hat" to you, but your sister seemed to think that her grandchildren might be interested in some item of this kind. In any event, do with them as you please.

It was fine to see you looking so well, and I thoroughly enjoyed the conversation I had with Mrs. Bartley.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Honorable Sam Rayburn
The Speaker of the House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

Dinner menu for Dinner in honor of Speaker, Sam Burn, 2/28/57, signed Dwight D. Eisenhower; also musical program signed Dwight D. Eisenhower.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

March 1, 1957

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

BROOKS (D-La.) - Comments on settling National Guard controversy; best wishes to Mrs. Eisenhower. (To Harlow for Presidential reply)

TEAGUE (D-Texas) - Urges re-evaluation of Army policy for release of scientific and engineering manpower. (Acknowledged by Harlow; to Army)

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SALTONSTALL (R-Mass.)
KENNEDY (D-Mass.)
Cong. MARTIN (R-Mass.)
Cong. WIGGLESWORTH (R-Mass.)
Cong. NICHOLSON (R-Mass.) - Urges consideration of invitation to greet Mayflower II at Plymouth, Mass., on May 25th. (To Shanley)

Mar '57 Diary Staff Memos (1)

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. Memo. of Conf., DDE, Rabi, Berkner, Killian and others re defense research 76-58, #3 DAD - 2/8/77		4/1/57	A
2. Staff Notes No. 89 (2 pgs)		3/28/57	A
3. Memo of Conf, DDE, Secy. Dulles, Allen Dulles, Hagerty, Goodpaster re Middleton article based on leak (2 pgs) 76-49 (exempted, State - 3/18/77)		3/27/57	A
4. Memo of Conf., DDE, Secy. Dulles, Herter, Wilson, Brundage and others re financing of aid proposals 76-102, #4 7/6/78-bc		3/27/57	A
5. Staff Notes No. 88 (2 pgs) portions exempted, NR 81-178 #3		3/26/57	A
6. Bipartisan Congressional Meeting Minutes 4/22/76-RWM		3/25/57	A
7. Memo of Conf., DDE, Secy. Dulles, Quarles, Strauss, and others re missiles & United Kingdom (3 pgs) 76-50 (exempted, State - 3/17/77; DOD - 5/20/77) portions exempted, NR 80-111 #4) 10/27/81 LHC		3/23/57	A
8. Staff Notes No. 87 (2 pgs)		3/23/57	A
9. Memorandum for Record, DDE & Dulles on Nasser (2 pgs) 76-50 (exempted, State ltr. - 3/18/77) 6/21/82 LHC		3/22/57	A
10. Staff Notes No. 86 (2 pgs)		3/21/57	A
11. Staff Notes No. 85 (2 pgs) portions exempted, NR 84-323 #1		3/18/57	A
12. Staff Notes No. 84 (2 pgs)		3/16/57	A

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) **DDE DIARIES** Box 22 Folder: Mar '57 Diary Staff Memos (1)

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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION GSA FORM 7122 (7-72)

When the White House Staff Notes were created, each paragraph was marked separately with its classification. The following markings were used to distinguish the classification of each paragraph: (U) - Unclassified; (Admin. Conf.) - Administratively Confidential; (C) - Confidential; (S) - Secret; (TS) - Top Secret; (TS-RD) - Top Secret-Restricted Data. Those marked U and Admin. Conf. have been opened for research. The remaining classified paragraphs have been deleted, but may be requested for classification review under the mandatory review provisions of Executive Order 12065.

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April 1, 1957

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
March 29, 1957; 11:15 AM

Others present: Dr. I. I. Rabi
Dr. Lloyd V. Berkner
Dr. Detlev W. Bronk
Dr. Hugh L. Dryden
Dr. James B. Fish
Dr. Albert G. Hill
Dr. James R. Killian, Jr.
Dr. Edwin H. Land
Dr. E. R. Piore
Dr. Herbert Scoville, Jr.
Dr. Alan T. Waterman
Dr. Jerrold R. Zacharias
Hon. Gordon Gray
Mr. David Z. Beckler

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Dr. Rabi recalled the last meeting of the group with the President, and the inspiration which that meeting gave to their work. He said the group feels that it is reaching another turning point, and asked what the President might have in his mind for them.

The President stressed the valuable contribution they have made, and said he would certainly hope there would be no falling-off in enthusiasm. He hopes that they find their work challenging and interesting. The President mentioned the importance of re-evaluating war as an instrument of policy, and added that he studies and reflects at great length on how to deter war -- which has now become so destructive.

Dr. Rabi mentioned a few of the things that concern the group. He felt that the military services may be carrying on functions based on obsolete items, long beyond the point of justification. He said that support by Defense of basic research is declining -- there is a constant budget, but costs are rising so that real effort is going down. Defense is not venturing "risk capital" for future innovation. There

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 sec. 11
Authority NLE 76-58, #3
By J.L.V. NLE Date 2-8-77

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tends to be a narrow focus on specific weapons systems, as against a search for basic information which might have application all across the board.

The President said he had a question regarding this deduction -- it is where, in a society like ours, responsibility should be placed for basic research. Where is the dividing line between the efforts that should fall to government and those that should fall to universities and industry. He said he would be greatly helped by a set of simple yard sticks.



Dr. Rabi agreed with a statement by the President concerning duplication of effort. He said he had the impression that there is much duplication and much irrelevance in the present programs. He thought it was a mistake, however, to take basic research wholly out of the Defense Department. This is a function that cannot be handled just by liaison; people must be engaged and immersed in research themselves. He added that the amount of funds is not large, and went on to say that there was some indication that people are fearful that basic research would open up fruitful new lines for developmental research, thus adding to effort and expense. He said that the Defense Department needs this information if its developmental research is to be well planned. He concluded this statement by saying that this is one of the last places to try to economize, and that we should not try to define the area of investigation too narrowly. He called on Dr. Killian for comment, and Dr. Killian brought out the analogy with great industrial firms, who find that their research money best spent is that which is spent on basic research. The President pointed out that the industrial firms have the measuring factor of profit to work against, and this is lacking in the government. Mr. Berkner said that, in defense research, the rate of effort at $2 billion a year is exhausting the store of basic ideas. The President said he understood that about $5 1/4 billion was going into research and development when all things were added in. He thought that the group might advise him as to what should be the balance between research and development. Mr. Land said that in industry there is a constant tendency for the operators to take from research and give to development. The President of the company personally must hold out research funds. He said that the competitors one fears in industry are those firms -- often small ones -- with a big and vigorous research program. Finally, he added that if a company in industry does not have its own research, it becomes "stupid and clumsy" in its development efforts. He asserted that only the president could assure proper emphasis on research.

The President said he does not feel that all of this basic research belongs in the Defense Department -- since it has a wider purpose than weapons alone. Dr. Rabi said that what is sought is simply NSC support on the principle of basic research. Then the group can set the proper dimensions for it. The squeeze is coming from a fixed budget in a time of rising costs. The President said he accepts the importance of basic research; but retains the question to what extent does the federal government have responsibility -- to what extent is it desirable for the federal government to enter the field. Dr. Rabi commented on a point suggested by the President, and said that governmental support of research has not to date infringed on freedom. He said that we are now using our technological reserves to the full. There is no reserve of new ideas. He felt that unless we use our resources most effectively as between basic and developmental research, we may find our resources fully committed, with inadequate supplies of new ideas being generated.

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The President reviewed the policy we have been following for ten years or more. It is to develop within the various areas and regions of the free world indigenous forces for the maintenance of order, the safeguarding of frontiers, and the provision of the bulk of ground capability. The United States develops the technical forces, particularly air and naval forces, to move in in case the need exceeds what the local nation can itself provide. This must be kept highly mobile. He was sure that the United States could not maintain old-fashioned forces all around the world. Dr. Rabi said that one thing the group was concerned about was the supposition that the Soviets might supply advanced weapons to the North Koreans. A great threat would then exist, and we might be obliged to meet it in Korea. We would not want to provoke all-out war by an attack at the centers of power. The President reaffirmed that we must avoid putting sizeable forces into the area, with great logistical establishments behind them. We would be tied down and would be unable to meet arising problems in other areas.

A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

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STAFF NOTES NO. 89

March 28, 1957

ICA 1. Burma

...(S)

2. Atomic Energy

AEC & State

...(C)

Agri 3. Prices Received by Farmers -- The price report for March to be released tomorrow afternoon is expected to show little change from February in either farm prices received or the parity ratio. (U)

Defense 4. Civil Defense

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...(C)

AEC 5. Weapons Tests -- Operation PLUMBBOB, the 1957 Nevada atomic weapons test series, officially commenced its operational period on March 15. Although there will be steadily increasing activity at the Nevada site, the first shots are not scheduled until May. (U)

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6. Chemical Warfare

... (S)

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For further information,
see entry 3 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

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March 27, 1957

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
March 25, 1957

Others present: Secretary Dulles
Under Secretary Herter
Secretary Wilson
Assistant Secretary Sprague
Mr. Hollister
Mr. Brundage
Governor Adams
General Persons
Mr. Harlow
General Goodpaster



Secretary Dulles read off a memorandum (copy attached) regarding questions to be considered and decided with relation to this year's aid proposals. He mentioned that a cut of $600 million in the money to be requested was foreseen as a possibility. Mr. Wilson said that $500 millions could be taken out of the original budget estimate through tightening up on lead time. He said the difficulty would arise in avoiding the implication of cutting the program.

The President said he was highly disappointed that the Administration did not see this saving before the budget was put in. Now we must be able to show what has occurred since then that enables us to make this change. He thought it was unfortunate that we are suddenly proposing a drastic change in organization just before the bill goes up.

Mr. Dulles said the first question to be considered was as to who would have the responsibility for making the presentation with regard to defense support, and administering the defense support. The President said we must be prepared to show how we will administer operations. Defense support, as he understands it, is the economic support of a country at a certain level of defense effort. Economic aid and defense support are very close together. Mr. Hollister pointed out that if the approach is changed now, there will be a delay in the presentation.

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MR 76-102 #4
By J.W. Date 7-6-78

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A very considerable discussion ensued. Mr. Dulles drew attention to two questions -- first, how to present the request for FY-58 in over-all budgetary terms; second, how to present the detailed justification and how to administer the program. He thought that flexibility should be given to the President to accomplish the change-over in administration.

There was then discussion of the manner of presenting this matter to the Congressional leadership, which, after further discussion, was defined as the bi-partisan leadership. The President said that the main questions regarding the aid proposals should be taken up with the bi-partisan leadership, and their views sought before the Administration's proposal became final or fixed.

Mr. Dulles said he saw great merit in establishing a loan agency for the handling of the major part of economic aid; this agency might have a $500 million loan fund available in the first year. The President agreed as to the desirability of this arrangement, but thought the chances of getting it from the Congress were approximately nil. He said it is going to be very difficult to separate economic aid for development from economic aid for defense support. He regrets that the new division proposed, which he reluctantly accepts for this year's program in order to have a chance of getting the program needed through Congress, will require such a complete revising of Mr. Hollister's presentation materials. In summary, he accepted the idea of making the split, but stressed strongly the need for flexibility in accomplishing the changeover of administration.

A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

STAFF NOTES NO. 88

March 26, 1957

1. Soviet Air Negotiations -- We are considering the promotion of a common policy for the guidance of non-bloc states in bilateral air transport negotiations with the USSR. Lebanon is currently stalling against Soviet overtures, Russo-Iranian air talks are suspended but will probably resume soon; and we are investigating .....that France has already concluded a reciprocal air transport agreement with the USSR. ~~(C)~~

2. Antarctic Proposals -- Defense reports mounting pressure from various sources for the U.S. to claim part of Antarctica, and growing Congressional interest in the area. Defense has submitted to the Budget Bureau a bill to establish an Antarctic Commission named for Admiral Byrd; and Interior will seek legislation to permit it to conduct Antarctic mapping operations. The OCB and NSC are preparing to review U.S. Antarctic policy. ~~(C)~~

3. Dominican Affair -- The Dominican Foreign Minister, in response to our March 16 note, has promised to seek new evidence in the Gerald Murphy case and to provide "comprehensive data" by the end of this week. (C)

4. Alaska Railroad -- The Alaska Railroad operated by Interior, despite an unusual surplus in Fiscal 1956, is currently showing a loss due to the diversion of military oil shipments from the railroad to a pipeline. Further losses are probable even if freight rates are increased, unless military oil shipments are resumed. Interior and Defense are seeking alternative ways of maintaining present levels of service without an operating deficit. (U)

5. Tornado Program -- The Weather Bureau's program of cooperation with local communities to expand and improve tornado reporting and warning networks is producing results: less than 100 deaths

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E.O. 12356, SEC. 3.4 (b)

PORTIONS EXEMPTED
E.O. 12356 SEC. 3.4(b)(1)

occurred last year, despite a record number of nearly 900 tornadoes. (U)

6. FY 56 Farm Income and Support Programs -- Government programs to support farm prices and farm income for FY 56 totalled 1.936 billion, or about 16.4% of the $11.8 billion net realized income of farm operators for the same period. A breakdown of the programs follows: (U)

Commodity	Net realized cost of stabilization programs, fiscal 1956
	Million dollars
Upland cotton	85.4
Butterfat	264.8
Milk for manufacturing	231.9
Oats	15.1
Barley	53.1
Sorghum grain	65.3
Rye	7.6
Soybeans	15.9
Flaxseed	7.7
Cottonseed	78.2
Dry edible beans	16.4
Honey	-
Peanuts	10.5
Wheat	530.1
Corn	132.4
Rice	54.9
Wool	7.3
Total, including unallocated costs:	1,936.1

BIPARTISAN CONGRESSIONAL MEETING

March 25, 1957

4:00 p.m. -- 5:10 p.m.

The following were present:

President Eisenhower

Sen. Knowland	**Sec. Dulles, State**
Sen. Lyndon Johnson	**Mr. Donald Quarles, Defense**
Sen. Bridges	**Adm. Strauss, AEC**
Sen. Dirksen	**Mr. Robert Hill, State**
Sen. Fulbright	
Sen. Green	**Gov. Adams**
Sen. Hayden	**Gen. Persons**
Sen. Hennings, Jr.	**Mr. Morgan**
Sen. Mansfield	**Mr. Martin**
Sen. Russell	**Mr. Hagerty**
Sen. Saltonstall	**Mr. Harlow**
Sen. Smith	**Gen. Goodpaster**
Sen. Wiley	**Mr. Minnich**

Rep. Martin
Rep. Rayburn
Rep. Albert
Rep. Arends
Rep. Cannon
Rep. Chiperfield
Rep. Gordon
Rep. McCormack
Rep. Taber
Rep. Vinson
Rep. Vorys

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The President commented briefly that he thought the group would be interested in knowing of the discussions that took place at Bermuda, and Sec. Dulles would recount them. He wanted to say, however, that in all of the many conferences that he had attended in peace and war, this one gave him about the finest feeling as to the competence of the participants and the trust that could be put in them; from a personal standpoint, he had had a great feeling of satisfaction from the conference.

Sec. Dulles seconded these views especially as to frankness and mutual trust. He thought much of it resulted from the fact that Mr. Macmillan had been a political adviser to the President in North Africa and also had worked closely with Sec. Dulles in the past. The discussions had been friendly and informal, leading to much understanding rather than to any formal agreements or protocols.

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Authority State Ltr 12/5/75; JCS Ltr 4/28/75
By PWN NLE DATE 4/22/76

Mr. Dulles said there had been no discussion of the merits of the respective positions of the U.S. and UK last fall and that neither had tried to persuade the other of the righteousness of its position. There had been much discussion of the Mid-East regarding present conditions and future prospects. Essentially the discussion revealed the importance the British felt in having the Canal available for use though obviously they could not by any means appear to accept a situation dominated completely by Nasser. As an alternative to the Canal, a pipeline through Turkey and construction of huge tankers would save the situation to some extent. These things, Mr. Dulles said, would go ahead in any event but they might be speeded up if necessary by some governmental participation -- directly or indirectly.

Regarding Aqaba and the Straits of Tiran, the U.S. agreed to go forward as quickly as possible in coordination with other principal users (Denmark, France, Italy, Netherlands, Sweden) to coordinate our rights and assure freedom of passage pending a verdict from the World Court. He foresaw no immediate difficulty in assuring passage but it would be desirable to obtain the Court's verdict at the earliest possible time.

Regarding the Gaza Strip and the United Nations Task Force, it seemed most desirable to all at Bermuda that the Egyptians should hold to a minimum any troops in Gaza and that the Israeli should recede from their opposition to any UN troops on the Israeli side of the line.

With regard to the Richards Mission to the Mid-East and our notification to the Baghdad Pact that we will cooperate with that organization, Sec. Dulles asserted that the press reports were unfounded as to our being pushed into that action by the British at Bermuda; actually, it was not discussed at Bermuda until after it became possible for Richards to inform the Turkish Government.

There was much discussion of the military forces of the UK which are being modernized through a substantial program to reduce numbers and costs but to preserve and even increase fighting strength. The UK had recently gotten agreement from members of the Brussels Pact on a compromise for a limited withdrawal of UK forces from the continent (up to 26,000 troops) over a period of several years. According to Mr. Macmillan, the remaining UK forces, which now consist of "55% teeth and 45% tail", will in 1959 be "65% teeth and only 35% tail". Also there may be some reductions in other parts of the world with a possible withdrawal of the remainder of the UK troops in Korea.

Mr. Dulles noted briefly developments in the Common Market in which Britain has now agreed to participate. He said there was some concern that arrangements for the non-European territories of these countries to participate might cause undesirable distinctions and divisions in Africa. Also there is some concern that the Common Market may develop into a high tariff area -- a concern shared by both the U.S. and UK, though the French foresee a lowering of tariffs.

On Germany, the group at Bermuda discussed briefly the forthcoming

elections and the possibility that Russia might make some sort of a baited offer in an attempt to exploit the election situation. Officials of both the U.S. and UK are pursuing the search for any new proposals that could give us some initiative in this respect.

Regarding the Far East, the discussions featured a presentation of the reasons for our position on non-recognition of Communist China and the British position on the China trade. British officials have a number of domestic political factors to consider on the recognition question but there seemed to be some greater understanding by them of our position.

Mr. Dulles said that the Administration plans to discuss with the four Congressional committees concerned some possible adjustments in the Battle Act, since there are now some signs of an impending breakdown in the current situation, hence there is need to get better controls than we now have.

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Regarding Cyprus, Sec. Dulles noted that Lord Ismay had offered the "good offices" of NATO, but the rapidity of British acceptance seems to have caused the Greeks to be suspicious and reject the offer; however, things now begin to look a little more hopeful though there is still a long way to go.

Sec. Dulles noted especially the changing British view as regards the role of the General Assembly. Because of the recent Suez experience, the British are not now so enthusiastic as in the earlier years about taking things to the General Assembly when the Security Council cannot act because of a great power veto. Sec. Dulles stated his own belief that the General Assembly will, despite its large numbers, act in a very responsible way so long as the case is sound and there is time for adequate discussion of it with the smaller nations. Mr. Dulles also noted that the British are looking with great favor on the use of regional groupings for handling problems of any particular area, and they may now join us in looking to NATO as a regional instrument.

On atomic weapons, Sec. Dulles described the agreement in principle reached at Bermuda whereby we will turn over possession of certain missile units (intermediate range) to the British so as to utilize the good base that the UK provides and put the UK in position as a retaliatory party to help deter such threats as Russia engaged in at the time of Suez. This will also be something of an economy for the U.S. since the UK will provide the bases. Mr. Dulles said it was as yet undetermined whether this would be financed by a grant, by MSA funds, by Lend Lease or whatever. The date also remains undetermined.

After noting briefly the declaration on atomic testing, which was largely psychological in purpose, Mr. Dulles went on to say that there had been had been no secret agreements whatsoever at Bermuda. There were, however, some procedural arrangements made on how to deal with various situations.

The President then stressed the importance of securing a satisfactory outcome to the Suez situation and the resulting need for avoiding any untoward statements that would complicate matters during the negotiations.

The President noted that the missiles arrangements with the UK would save us some 2300 troops that would otherwise have to be kept there. Mr. Dulles added that the atomic warheads for these missiles would be strictly under U.S. control.

Sen. Wiley ascertained that Mr. Hammarskjold's negotiations were currently marked by many ups and downs, with the outcome uncertain. Rep. Cannon pursued the matter of how much money was involved in the Canal issue and the alternatives suggested earlier. Sec. Dulles said that the money for the alternatives is coming in sight but that the pace would have to be stepped up if the Suez settlement did not come through. Subsequently, Sen. Green asked if the British hoped we would help finance the alternatives. Sec. Dulles said that if we felt it desirable to accelerate them, we might want to provide some inducements to accelerate the flow of private capital and effort. Mr. McCormack ascertained that it would take several years to construct the larger tankers and build a new pipeline equal to the task. Sec. Dulles added that the British could not solve all their dependence on Suez but that it could be cut way down. He noted how long England had gone recently without using Suez but at a tremendous economic cost. He said the British, because of their fiscal problems, hoped that there would not be any need to undertake a boycott against Nasser.

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Sen. Knowland asked about the attitudes of other NATO countries as regards missile arrangements with Britain. Sec. Dulles thought there would be some but not great difficulty, particularly since the U.S. already has nuclear weapons on the continent and because the UK is the best site for intermediate missiles. The President stated that it was to our advantage to arrange for indigenous manning of weapons wherever we can do so. Mr. Dulles said that we would arrange to sell some Corporals to one or more NATO nations under a commitment they be kept under the command of SACEUR.

Sen. Wiley asked about Cyprus. The President replied briefly on Macmillan's capabilities and the decreasing interest the British have in the island as the result of the Suez experience. Answering another question from Sen. Wiley, the President said that Greek and Turkish hostility was not inevitable, and that they had worked well together in NATO when he was there.

Sen. Mansfield asked if we have the 1500-mile missile to give the British under this agreement. Mr. Quarles stated that it was under development and that the entire discussion at Bermuda was contingent on successful development.

Regarding the Suez settlement, Sen. Saltonstall asked if we would be

pressed to agree to something less than what we think is right. Sec. Dulles outlined the terms which are hoped for -- essentially to have the tolls paid in the first instance to a sort of World Bank which would then give 50% to Egypt, and divide the other 50% between payments to old stockholders and payments to a development fund (purpose unspecified).

Sen. Knowland asked about reaffirming the Constantinople agreements so that ships of all nations could go through the Canal. Sec. Dulles stated that Egypt will reaffirm the agreement but that this left open the question as regards Israeli use. He said Sec. Hammarskjold is trying to get Egypt to refrain from exercising belligerent rights against Israel. He guessed that Egypt would acquiesce in not exercising these rights as regards Tiran and Aqaba but would try to exercise them as regards Suez unless the World Court should give contrary verdicts. He felt that Israeli interest in the Suez was secondary to its interest in using the Straits of Tiran.

Mr. Vorys asked about current economic pressures in Egypt, and Sec. Dulles replied that the upper classes seemed to be hurting rather severely and the bulk of the population was at a bare subsistence level -- something not very unusual.

Mr. McCormack asked about what help might be extended to East Germany in case an uprising occurred there as was being predicted in some quarters. Sec. Dulles recalled that this had been discussed at NATO last December, that the situation was fraught with danger since West Germany would almost inevitably go to the aid of their fellow Germans should an uprising occur, and such a situation could lead to a major conflict. He felt that West Germans are aware of the dangers.

Mr. Rayburn ascertained that there were only about 3,000 UN troops in the Gaza Strip and he wondered how they could hold off any attack by one of the contending parties. Sec. Dulles was confident that the mere presence of any UN troops would be an effective deterrent, as witness the great Israeli desire to get even this small force out of the area. Speaker Rayburn continued to doubt that this was very much of a "force". In subsequent discussion, Mr. Dulles asserted that the situation would be clarified rapidly if this UN force could be located astride the armistice line instead of merely on the Egyptian side. He answered a question from Sen. Knowland by saying that there was no sign that Nasser wanted to get the UN troops out.

Sen. Wiley asked about the Russian attitude. The President responded that it continued to be a threat on the horizon that had to be watched every minute. Sec. Dulles cited the need to offset communist propaganda by helping to develop the economies of the area. The President cited Ethiopia particularly in this regard.

There was a brief discussion as to what sort of a statement might be issued after the meeting. Speaker Rayburn joked that he was like Calvin Coolidge, that he had found out very early in life that he did not have to explain something he had not said!

Sam

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

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Copy to:

√Mrs. Whitman (2)
Mr. Minnich

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

March 23, 1957

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
March 22, 1957; 1 P. M.

Others present: Secretary Dulles
Secretary Quarles
Secretary Robertson
Admiral Strauss
Mr. Robert Murphy
Mr. Timmons
General Goodpaster



Prior to going in to lunch with the President, the group reviewed major remaining questions pertaining to the project to give IRBMs to the United Kingdom. The President stated very emphatically that he did not want to make a commitment to production until we have a successful missile. Mr. Quarles outlined the production schedule of the missiles -- both for test and development and for inventory and unit purposes, pointing out that the latter implied simply a continuation of use of the capacity that had been developed during the test and development phase. Mr. Dulles inquired searchingly as to just what the proposed commitment to the British would be. Mr. Quarles summed it up to the effect that when they and we agree that we have a sound weapon, we will begin to furnish them. The President said he took that to mean that there would be no production of weapons for use until there was an agreed decision that the weapon was successful. Mr. Quarles said that would be observed, although of course we would be keeping the pipeline filled with items pending that decision, and those items would then be available to carry on the production flow. Mr. Murphy confirmed that the determination on production and production rates is for the U. S. to make.

Admiral Strauss confirmed that, through discussions between Defense and AEC, an agreed plan for custody of sensitive portions of the missile had been developed.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 3.4(b)
MR 80-111 #4
By DJH Date 10/26/81

~~TOP SECRET~~

PORTIONS EXEMPTED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 1.301 (b)
DSC letter 8/19/81
NLE Date 10/26/81

During lunch there was discussion of the basis on which the missiles would be made available to the British. Alternatives suggested were funding the missiles out of Plan K money, conveying them on a lend-lease basis, and straight aid (the latter was not favored).

While waiting for the British officials to join the group, the President read a memorandum from Mr. Robertson commenting on three phases of the Defense questions -- the use of Plan K funds (including the turning over of a F-86 wing to the British), support costs for British and U.S. forces in Germany, and Defense thinking regarding the necessity to cut down U. S. manpower (without decreasing the number of units) in Europe.

The Prime Minister, Selwyn Lloyd, Mr. Dean, Norman Brooke, and Richard Powell then joined the group. The President said that he felt we should handle the missiles question by saying that we have agreed that we will turn over guided missiles under arrangements to be mutually agreed, in the interest of mutual economy and collective security.

The President agreed, and said that if there were agreement on the documents then the technical people could work out the details. He mentioned that there are several different procedures that could conceivably be used for actually turning over the missiles.

In response to a question by Mr. Macmillan, Secretary Quarles said that if all goes well, we estimate that it should be possible to deploy a "handful" of missiles in the UK by mid-1958 as an initial emergency capability, to put the first squadron there by mid-1959, and to have four squadrons in place by mid-1960.

The President said that the weapon is one of tremendous psychological importance, although he was inclined still to discount its military significance. In fact, he thought that when the two sides come to the point of waging war with such weapons, that all sense and logic would have disappeared. He therefore thought it was desirable to keep aircraft research and development going along.

[redacted]

The President next broached the idea of a joint declaration that both countries would limit their atomic testing to a level not exceeding the point of radioactive safety. Admiral Strauss outlined the proposal. There was a considerable amount of discussion and weighing of the various aspects of the proposal, which was then referred for further study and drafting.

[redacted]

All present left except the top four and Mr. Dean and myself, and I reported certain developments in the Middle East.

A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

THE WHITE HOUS.
WASHINGTON

March 23, 1957

General Goodpaster:

Re Staff Notes No. 87, item 4, DX and DO are the standard designations for priority defense orders.

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A. P. Toner

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

President noted

STAFF NOTES NO. 87

March 23, 1957

1. Prices of Farm Land -- Despite the rise in farmers' indebtedness, a report soon to be released by Agriculture will show that as of November 1, 1957, farm real estate prices were up four per cent from a year earlier, for a new high. (U)

2. Soil Bank Signup -- Figures for signup in acreage reserve through March 15 are as follows:

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Commodity	Million acres Goals	Signup
Wheat	12.0 - 15.00	12.6
Cotton	3.5 - 4.5	3.0
Corn	4.5 - 5.5	4.5
Rice	.175 - .225	.178

Even though the cut-off dates have passed, there will be some additional signup as acreage above the originally optioned allocations is picked up. (U)

3. Language and Area Studies -- Of the three million Americans estimated to be living, travelling or working overseas each year, few have fluency in another language or training in the culture of non-European areas. HEW is working with educational, professional and government groups to improve and extend the teaching of foreign language and area studies. (U)

4. Argon Shortage -- Because of the Linde Air Products strike, which has cut production of argon below military requirements, Commerce, in consultation with Defense, has submitted a draft order to ODM which would permit delivery of 85% of current production on DX and DO orders. The balance would be allocated to civilian purchasers. (U)

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Post office

5. Stamp Advisory Committee -- Post Office will shortly announce the establishment of a seven-member Stamp Advisory Committee of prominent philatelists, artists, designers and a representative of USIA, to assist in the design, production, and issuance of postage stamps, including special and commemorative issues. (U)

6. Burma

State

...(S)

White House

7. Japanese Steel Scrap -- Mr. Randall has recently met with the agencies concerned to determine what can be done to develop Japanese industrial self-sufficiency in metallics and thus reduce the pressure on the American steel scrap market. This involves the collection of scrap within the Pacific, increasing blast furnace capacity, and the development of iron ore and coal mines. (U)

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March 22, 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD:

In his first briefing session with the President on 20 March, Mr. Dulles suggested that the general issue which probably influences all else at this moment is what attitude we should take toward Nasser. The choice is a very difficult one, particularly in light of the pressure the British feel they are under regarding a Suez Canal settlement. To have the best chance of obtaining a satisfactory settlement, we must "do business with Nasser," and try to lead him into cooperating with us, giving him concessions etc. which would have the incidental effect of building him up.

If on the other hand we wish to dispose of Nasser, by continuing and perhaps intensifying the subtle but substantial pressures that are working on him, then we cannot expect from him much other than hostility, and specifically actions regarding the Suez Canal which will be very damaging to the British.

There was then discussion of some of the advance indications of the line Nasser is likely to take with Hammarskjold, and discussion also of the problem of timing, in that it is difficult to take a position until the results of Hammarskjold's visit become more clearly known. The Secretary showed the President a rather strong message he had sent to Hare for delivery to Nasser if Hammarskjold deemed advisable, putting the matter very squarely to him and obliging him to show whether he would try to work toward a solution or not.

A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

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DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 3-204
MR 81-175 #2
By J.W. Date 6-9-82

March 20, 1957

The Secretary had typed up to show to the British a copy of his message to Hare to deliver to Nasser if Hammarskjold thought this advisable. He also obtained from the President a copy of the letter to the President from King Paul of Greece regarding Cyprus, which he also indicated he would plan to show to Macmillan and Lloyd at dinner that evening.

AJG

THE WHITE HOUS.
WASHINGTON

March 21, 1957

To: General Goodpaster

From: A. P. Toner apt

Reference: Staff Notes No. 86, Item 1

VORTAC -- Visual on the range tactical air navigation, a combination of the old VORDME which was the civilian way of measuring direction and distance and TACAN which was the old military way. The Air Coordinating Committee resolved a long dispute with this combination.

~~TOP SECRET~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

President noted

STAFF NOTES NO. 86

March 21, 1957

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1. Federal Airways Plan -- Commerce has submitted the first annual revision of the Federal Airways Plan to the House Appropriations Committee, with the estimated cost for new air navigation and traffic control facilities through Fiscal 1962 revised upwards from the $246 million submitted last year to about $810 million. Reasons for the change are a general re-evaluation of need following the Grand Canyon collision, the decision to adopt VORTAC, and the addition of an extra year. (U)

2. Transfer of Sand Island -- Secretary Seaton is considering a request from the Governor of Hawaii that Sand Island in Honolulu harbor be transferred to the Territorial Government by the Department of the Army, which has agreed informally to the proposal. It has not been determined whether the transfer would require congressional action or executive order. The Territory proposes to sell the Island to the highest competitive bidder for construction of an oil refinery. Standard Oil of California is known to be interested in such a project. (U)

3. Property Appraisal -- a) The House Government Operations Committee's subcommittee on Executive and Legislative Reorganization met in October with Government and private experts, to discuss the preparation of an appraisal of all real property under Federal jurisdiction. Interior may prepare a pilot study for the project. b) Assets appraised by Interior in connection with the buying, selling, and exchange of land exceed $100 million a year. On the basis of a management survey requested by Secretary Seaton, the Secretary's office will henceforth set the Department's land appraisal standards and check on compliance in order to insure fair prices, good public relations, and avoidance of litigation. (U)

4. Foreign Tax Concessions -- On March 12, the Council on Foreign Economic Policy agreed that Treasury should go forward with the program of tax treaties incorporating the "tax-sparing" provision

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THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON
STATE DEPT.

which would give recognition to tax concessions granted by foreign countries to U.S. private investment. (Without such a provision, U.S. taxes tend to nullify the benefits of special tax rates granted by foreign governments to American firms.) There is to be no discrimination between new and existing U.S. investment, and each country's individual situation is to be considered in the treaty negotiations. (U)

5. EURATOM & Common Market

State

6. Air Defense ... (C)

Defense

... (TS)

7. Philippines

State

... (S)

8. Taiwan

State

... (TS)

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WASHINGTON

President noted $

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

March 21, 1957

Price Index -- Dr. Saulnier reports that announcement will be made by BLS Friday, 11 A.M. of an increase in the consumers' price index for February of .5 percentage points (from 118.2 in January to 118.7 in February). This change is due mainly to an increase in prices in the food component of the index. This rise in retail food prices doubtless reflects the rise in wholesale food prices, notably of meats and poultry, which occurred between December and January.

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WASHINGTON

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SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

March 19, 1957

Operation Alert -- The announcement of Operation Alert for 1957 will be issued unilaterally by FCDA this afternoon for release in Wednesday A.M. papers. It was postponed from March 16 at the request of Governor Stassen, to avoid impact on the London disarmament discussions. The announcement will stress the training of civil defense personnel at all levels as a key objective. Hypothetical target cities will not be identified, and it will be emphasized that targets selected do not represent an estimate of enemy capability or a likely attack pattern. No mention will be made of military participation.

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[redacted]

STAFF NOTES NO. 84

March 16, 1957

1. Corn -- Agriculture comments that the defeat of corn legislation on Wednesday is not so great a blow as it might at first appear. Late returns reveal that participation in the Soil Bank has been surprisingly high. It now appears that we shall achieve our goal -- 4.5 to 5.5 million acres. (U)

Agri

2. Drought Legislation -- Because of the improved moisture situation, seventy-four East Texas counties will be withdrawn from the drought designated area. Conditions are improving in Oklahoma, and the whole State may be withdrawn. Agriculture has the timing of such withdrawals under review. (U)

Agri

3. Rural Development -- The interdepartmental Committee for the Rural Development Program is considering a series of meetings for farmers and farm workers in Kentucky, Tennessee, and West Virginia where pilot work is now in progress. The Program is an experimental effort toward self-help by low-income farm people, featuring borrowing and management advice for improved farming, and employment information and industrial location encouragement for part and full-time jobs in rural areas. (U)

White House

4. Turkey

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State

...(C)

5. Common Market & EURATOM

ICA

[redacted]

[redacted]

(5. cont.)

... (S)

6. Algeria

State

... (S)

7. Spandau Prisoners.

State

... (S)

8. Korea

ICA

... (S)

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9. Japan

State

... (S)

[redacted]

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March 15, 1957

The White House

Washington

THE CABINET

Record of Action

The following is the action taken on the items presented at the Cabinet meeting of Monday, March 11, 1957:

1. Policy With Respect to the Budget

a) FY 1957 Expenditures

ACTION:

i) The Director of the Bureau of the Budget is to consult with department and agency representatives with respect to an intensification of their efforts to reduce actual FY 1957 expenditures below the amounts for 1957 shown in the 1958 budget submission.

b) The FY 1958 Budget

ACTION:

i) The Director of the Bureau of the Budget will continue his series of consultations with each department and agency head with respect to the reductions or postponements which can be proposed in the FY 1958 budget.

ii) The Director of the Bureau of the Budget will draft for further review an instruction establishing the Federal civilian personnel employment level of January 31, 1957 as a ceiling for FY 1957 and FY 1958.

c) Proposed Statement by the President on the Budget CP - 57-63

ACTION:

i) The Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, in consultation with the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, will draft the text of a Presidential statement in conformity with Cabinet Paper 57-63. The findings and recommendations of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, following the consultations mentioned in paragraph b(i) above, will be incorporated into this statement, as indicated by Section 7 of CP - 57-63.

ii) The Cabinet, at its next meeting, will review the text of the statement.

CABINET PAPER

For Action

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ADDITIONAL ITEMS

A. Government Lending Policy

ACTION:

The Director of the Bureau of the Budget will prepare for further Cabinet review a proposal, including draft legislation, which will specify that all future government loans will be at an interest rate at least equal to the current long term interest rate at which the Treasury must borrow.

B. Government-Sponsored Research

ACTION:

The Director of the Bureau of the Budget, in collaboration with the respective departments and agencies, will undertake a study of the types and amounts of research paid for by the federal government, and will prepare recommendations on this matter for Cabinet review.

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Maxwell M. Rabb
Secretary to the Cabinet

CABINET PAPER
For Action

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

President noted ✓

STAFF NOTES NO. 85

March 18, 1957

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1. NATO Exercise -- We plan to tell the North Atlantic Council at its next meeting on March 20 that after fully considering the political implications, we are ready to approve the NATO exercise "Strike Back" scheduled for September, with specified measures to avoid possible incidents near Soviet or Soviet-held territory. We understand that the Germans and Norwegians are also prepared to concur in holding the exercise as now modified. (C)

2. US-supplied Aircraft on Cyprus -- In view of continued tension between Israel and Egypt, we are again protesting to the French the retention of MDAP aircraft on Cyprus, on the basis of our policy that such equipment is to be used only for defense of the NATO area. We are asking the UK to support our position. (S)

3. USIA Notes

Europe: (a) Requests by Soviet officials in Washington for information on "Peoples' Capitalism" indicate Moscow's growing concern with USIA's propaganda activity.... Embassy Moscow also believes that recent violent Soviet press attacks on USIA for "subversion" and "interference" reflect the Agency's stepped-up activities. (b) Poland has agreed to display in about two months, in three cities, the USIS architectural exhibit, "Built in USA," the first major U.S. Government exhibit behind the Curtain since World War II. (c) We hope that we set a precedent when a USIA film on Hungary under communism, including the uprising, was shown to Tito and other top Yugoslav officials.

Middle East: (a) USIS Cairo's extensively promoted Arabic pamphlet, "What is Communism," has been having exceptional sales of over 10,000 copies, and a second printing is being rushed.... The Cairo office's major campaign to publicize and explain the President's Middle East proposal is continuing successfully. Many well-informed Egyptians hope that the proposal will divert Egypt from increasing

PORTIONS EXEMPTED
E.O. 12356, SEC. 1.3 (a)(5)
NSC Letter 8/27/85
NLE DATE 10/1/85

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E.O. 12356, SEC. 3.4 (b)
NR 84-323 #1
BY KHO DATE 10/31/85

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dependency on the Soviet bloc. (b) In Syria, civil and military pressures on anti-Communist publishers handican the USIA program.

[redacted]

5. Ceylon Drifts Left -- Embassy Colombo has observed that the Ceylon Government has recently turned to the left under Prime Minister Bandaranaike and recommends reserve in considering increases of funds for aid programs. Despite increasing economic and political pressures, the Embassy considers that the Prime Minister will probably fulfill his term, in the absence of serious crisis. (S)

6. Pakistani Rice Proposal -- We oppose Pakistan's proposal to ship 5,000 tons of P.L. 480 rice to Goa, though the need there is urgent, because we believe that other Asian governments would protest, to the detriment of future food grain programs for Pakistan, and that US-Indian relations would be damaged. We are urging that Pakistan locate an alternative source of rice if they intend to proceed with the proposal. (C)

[redacted]

8. Operation GRAPPLE -- In response to a British invitation, three U.S. representatives from Defense and two from AEC will attend Operation GRAPPLE, to be held at Christmas Island in May 1957. (C)

TOP SECRET

March 14, 1957

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
March 14, 1957

Others present: Mr. Clarence Randall
Governor Adams
Mr. Harlow
General Goodpaster

Mr. Randall handed the President a loose-leaf book containing the results of the "staffing" of the Fairless Report. He said that he had identified twenty-three points on which decision was needed. He had obtained comment on each of these points from each agency interested, and had prepared a one-page summary of comment on each point. He had also given his own suggestion, where necessary, on the further handling of each point.

Governor Adams said there was for consideration the question as to how to get the matter before the Congress. He was inclined to feel, and he thought that others agreed, that it was not desirable to send the report as such to the Congress, but rather to let it be reflected in the aid proposals. He thought there was great merit in searching for a way to cut the aid proposals a bit below the President's budget submission. I commented that Secretary Robertson had mentioned to me the possibility that Defense, through tighter administration and shortened lead time, might be able to cut the NOA request for FY-58.

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A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

Mar '57 Diary Staff Memos (2)

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16.	Staff Notes No. 81 (2 pgs)	3/8/57	A
17.	Memcon. DDE, Von Brentano and others (2 pgs)	3/7/57	A
18.	Transmittal Memorandum, Howe to Goodpaster (1 pg)	3/27/57	A
19.	~~Memo of Conf., DDE, Dulles, Goodpaster re Mid-East Resolution~~ 76-49 12/20/77-bc	~~3/7/57~~	~~A~~
20.	Staff Notes No. 80 (2 pgs)	3/6/57	A
21.	Memo of Conf., DDE, Flemming, Goodpaster re wartime organization (1 pg)	3/5/57	A
22.	~~Staff Notes No. 79 (1 pg)~~ 8/30/82, NLE	~~3/4/57~~	~~A~~

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March 14, 1957

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
March 14, 1957

Others present: Secretary Wilson
General Goodpaster

Secretary Wilson saw the President just following the NSC meeting. He said there was a great deal of speculation concerning the new Chiefs to be appointed this year. He would like to prepare a recommendation for early announcement, since details were beginning to leak. He said Admiral Radford is under some "sniping" alleging that he wants another term. In fact, he has served four years, he does not want another term personally, and he thinks it would be a bad precedent.

Mr. Wilson said he intends to initiate a reduction in Pentagon overhead. His plan is to reduce one per cent a month for twelve months starting in July. He proposes to make an announcement next week. Regarding the Cordiner proposals, he said he had found three ways to reduce the costs. He would make no proposal for an adjustment in civilian compensation. He would reduce the amounts of the increases proposed for Colonels and Generals. He would convert over a period of several years from the longevity to the step-in-grade system -- initially all individuals in a certain grade would come in at the lowest step. In addition, he would not apply the proposals to people who have already retired. Once the proposals were in effect, he proposed to reduce military personnel by 4%. He said the costs of the proposals can be completely absorbed. Finally, he said he would like to put the proposals through to the Bureau of the Budget.

The President said he would try to send Mr. Wilson some comments today. He thought that the program should be concentrated on technicians, and on officers at the key points where they tend to leave the service. He said Mr. Wilson must show that by getting

rid of instructors (through retention of trained personnel) there would be a great gain in efficiency.

Mr. Wilson asked the President how far the President would like him to go in setting up the budgetary picture for FY-59. While he did not think he should develop the budget fully, he thought he had experience which could help in the initial shaping up. He said it was clear in his opinion that some cut in manpower must be made. The President stressed that he felt a great saving could be made in research and development, where there are duplications among the services and with industry and with universities. He said he understood that, this year, 5 1/2 billion dollars is going for procurement of items not for inventory but simply for test and development. Mr. Wilson confirmed that this figure is generally correct. The President also said that he did not want to have the Army bearing the entire cut. They could take a fair share, but no more than that. Mr. Wilson said that he would review deployments, MAAGS and attaches. Admiral Radford, who had been out in Hawaii, thought that an Army division should not be put into Schofield. Mr. Wilson thought it should be brought back and perhaps partially liquidated, using Schofield for the expansion of headquarters, Dew line, and other facilities.

The President said he thought that the Pacific-Far East headquarters should be in Guam or Okinawa rather than Hawaii. Mr. Wilson said that weather conditions are very bad in these areas, and the President said maybe this would keep down the size of headquarters. Mr. Wilson said that we have signs that Okinawa is being overloaded already. He added that he wanted to review headquarters all over the world, including the European area.

He then spoke of the dates of certain changes. Mr. Robertson wishes to be relieved on April 25th. Mr. Wilson thought his own successor ought to have about three months before the intensive budgeting period begins in October, and that he consequently should finish up between 1 July and 15 August. He said he would give the President a list of possible successors. The President told him he might sound out John Hannah very discreetly. The major question he has is whether he is tough enough to deal with the generals and the scientists. Mr. Wilson said that top people from big utilities might be possibilities -- it is desirable to stay away from manufacturing but to look for people experienced in big organizations. He

mentioned McElroy as a possibility. The President said it is desirable to have someone whose professional field has been close to that of broad administration. He mentioned Mr. Franklin Murphy as a possibility, although perhaps not yet mature enough.

Mr. Wilson recalled that he had in mind to make Mr. Quarles his Deputy. The President said that it is very important to stress his technical qualifications, rather than his Air Force connections, because appearances mean a great deal, and too many top Air people moving into Defense would cause concern.

Mr. Wilson said he was confident that General Twining would have the capacity to measure up to the broader job. He commented how Admiral Radford had developed the broader outlook when actually performing the duties of the office.

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A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

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STAFF NOTES NO. 83

March 13, 1957

Defense 1. B-47 Production ...(C)

2. Air Force Cut -- A reduction of about 6,400 Air Force civilian employees in FY 1957 has recently been approved. About 3,800 will be separated because of ceiling limitations, 2,000 as a result of unit transfers, and about 600 as a result of workload adjustments. Members of Congress have been informed of reductions occurring in their areas; and the Assistant Secretary of Defense (ISA) has been informed of the overseas reduction so that appropriate notification to State Department can be made. (U)

Defense

Original copy to Gen Goodpaster.

White House 3. Housing Starts -- Dr. Saulnier reports that housing starts for February were at an annual rate of 910,000 (seasonally adjusted). This is the first time starts have been below 1,000,000 since December 1951. When this information is released on Friday, it will doubtless arouse vigorous demands for remedial action, such as FNMA purchases and easier credit. (U)

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Interior 4. Irrigation -- Interior has already developed over a third of the 100,000 acres of irrigable land on the Colorado River Indian Reservation in Arizona and California, and the Indians are pressing for early development of the remainder. While a private Arizona company offers to take a 25-year lease on the area and develop it in five years, the Department is currently considering a Bureau of Indian Affairs proposal to invite competitive bids for the project, which is estimated to cost over $25 million. (U)

Treasury 5. Treasury Financing -- Treasury officials conferred Tuesday and Wednesday with committees representing the American Bankers Association and Investment Bankers Association, and others, preparatory to announcing (probably Friday) an offering of short-term securities to raise about $3 billion cash for routine financing purposes. (U)

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SECRET

Commerce

6. Japanese Textiles -- On March 15, Secretary Weeks and Assistant Secretary McClellan, at a meeting of the Board of the Southern Garment Manufacturers' Association in Atlanta, will endeavor to explain and build support for the Japanese textile export limitation program, and clear up the Association's misconceptions. (U)

7. Baghdad Pact

State

...(S)

8. USSR

State

...(S)

9. Germany

State

...(S)

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SECRET

March 13, 1957

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
March 13, 1957; 11:00 AM

Others present: See attached list

The National Manpower Council, Columbia University, presented to the President a copy of their new publication, "Womanpower."

In the general discussion that followed, notice was taken of the current budget proposal, special skills of women, and the importance to NATO of our military participation.

Photographs of the group were taken.

The President chatted briefly with Dr. Krout in regard to developments at Columbia University, then stressed his belief that there should be a new law altering interest rates on government loan programs so that the rate would not be lower than what Treasury had to pay for borrowing the money. Specific reference was made to the college housing program.

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L. A. Minnich, Jr.
Assistant Staff Secretary

THE FOLLOWING MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL MANPOWER COUNCIL, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, WILL CALL ON THE PRESIDENT AT 11:00 A. M. ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1957:

ERWIN D. CANHAM, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR AND CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL MANPOWER COUNCIL

HENRY DAVID, NEW YORK, NEW YORK
PROFESSOR, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL MANPOWER COUNCIL

ELI GINZBERG, NEW YORK, NEW YORK
PROFESSOR, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY AND DIRECTOR OF STAFF STUDIES OF THE NATIONAL MANPOWER COUNCIL

A. J. HAYES, WASHINGTON, D. C.
PRESIDENT, INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MACHINISTS

JOHN A. KROUT, NEW YORK, NEW YORK
VICE PRESIDENT AND PROVOST, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY AND DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL MANPOWER COUNCIL

R. M. MACIVER, NEW YORK, NEW YORK
PROFESSOR EMERITUS OF SOCIOLOGY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

JACOB POTOFSKY, NEW YORK, NEW YORK
PRESIDENT, AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA

ROLAND RENNE, BOZEMAN, MONTANA
PRESIDENT, MONTANA STATE COLLEGE

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ALSO TO BE PRESENT:

THE SECRETARY OF LABOR

MAJOR GENERAL HOWARD SNYDER

Honorable Philip Young

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

STAFF NOTES NO. 82

March 11, 1957

1. Helium. -- Interior is developing a long-range helium production and conservation program to meet increasing peacetime needs and full mobilization requirements. While the present helium supply situation is tight, a new plant at Excell, Texas, which will begin production early in April, is expected to increase capacity sufficiently to cover normal peacetime demands through calendar year 1960. (U)

2. Agriculture. -- The National Agricultural Advisory Commission, meeting March 25-26, will take up: (a) Provisions in the present law which would boost price supports and pile up surpluses again after surpluses are reduced; (b) Review of programs which involve Federal-State cooperation; (c) Review of various two-price plans for cotton and other crops. (U)

3. PHS Hospitals. -- According to a survey of experts initiated by HEW last fall, Public Health Service hospitals are inferior to non-government hospitals of similar size, and further deterioration would be inevitable without additional personnel, supplies, equipment, and funds. Remedial efforts are under way, and the 1958 appropriation request would permit additional corrections; but it will take several years to remedy all the deficiencies noted. (U)

4. Venezuelan Oil Refinery. -- The Venezuelan Government plans to begin construction in 1958 of an oil refinery of commercial capacity. Despite Venezuela's assurances to the contrary, our Embassy considers the project a very significant departure from that Government's stated policy of private industrial development. (U)

5. Afghanistan

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

(5. cont.)

...(C)

6. Japanese Textiles

State

...(C)

7. Middle East & Indonesia

Defense

...(C)

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CONFIDENTIAL

March 9, 1957

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
March 8, 1957

Others present:

Governor Herter
Ambassador Dillon
Mr. Rountree
Mr. Phleger
General Goodpaster

The President said that the reason he had asked State for a summary of what we are asking of Egypt, how we are making it known, and what would be done if they oppose us, was that he had received a report he did not like from Ambassador Whitney earlier in the day. Whitney reported that Lord Salisbury had told him that the British public opinion was "simmering" and was likely to explode if the Egyptians required tolls to be paid to them directly for Suez passage -- even if the United States opposed the Egyptian action. There were certain features of pressure almost amounting to black mail in this.

Mr. Rountree reviewed a memorandum that had been prepared in draft in answer to these questions. In the discussion which took place as the memorandum was presented, Mr. Phleger recalled that the United States, together with the British, French and Norwegians, had given a proposition to Hammarskjold for him to present to the Egyptians with the hope that they would put it forward as their own. The British, however, broke the story in London presenting the proposition as a "demand" upon Egypt. Apparently they did this for domestic political reasons, but their action has greatly lessened the chances of achieving an effective solution.

At a later point in the discussion it was suggested that, with Israel now in compliance with the United Nations, the Egyptians must take great care as to the propriety of their position. The President agreed, stating that if they do not cooperate, world opinion would mount against them. He recalled that because of the pressure that had to be put on Israel, the Israelis have lost a great deal of sympathy

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BY DJK NARA 7/9/81

and support in the United States and elsewhere.

The President questioned closely the statement that we "hope" Egypt will stay out of Gaza, indicating that he thought we were committed to more than that. Mr. Rountree said that the United States made clear throughout that we were seeking a de facto non-return of Egypt to Gaza and that we could not and would not go further than that. Governor Herter referred to a statement by Hammarskjold which "assumed" that the UNEF and UNRWA would handle the Gaza situation alone for the time being.

With regard to the interim Suez arrangement, Mr. Phleger said that Egypt may put the matter on a first-come, first-served basis. He said the Secretary wants to pay tolls to the SCUA, and let the SCUA make payments to Egypt, thus creating a body which can bargain with Egypt.

The President said that he thought our influence should be devoted to getting Egypt to make a proposal. He thought we have been compromised by the premature British release, which is all the more provoking because anything we try to do now may result in the British saying that we are "reneging" on them.

A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

~~TOP SECRET~~

STAFF NOTES NO. 81

March 8, 1957

1. Turkey

Defense

2. Air Routes

... (TS)

Defense

... (C)

Commerce

3. Strikes and Defense Production. -- a) About a third of the nickel alloys produced by the Huntington, West Virginia plant of the International Nickel Company are for direct defense use. Jet aircraft, missile programs, and the Atomic Energy Commission are significant users. This plant has been closed down since January 14 and alternative facilities are inadequate. INCO officials are meeting with Commerce, Defense and ODM today to plan to meet Defense and Atomic Energy needs promptly upon resumption of operations. b) Because of a strike since January 25, Union Carbide's Linde Air Products subdivision has lost 40 per cent of its production capacity of liquid and gaseous oxygen, nitrogen and argon. Essential civilian uses affected are steel production, laboratories and hospitals. Commerce is developing a distribution program to minimize the impact on aircraft, missiles and AEC programs. (U)

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STATE NOTES NO. 81
March 8, 1957

4. Atomic Energy Affairs. -- Admiral Strauss reports: (a) Canadian bilateral -- We today signed with Canada the amended Atomic Energy bilateral which the President approved earlier in the week; (b) McCarthy attack -- Admiral Strauss and Chairman Durham of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy have coordinated their replies to the letters which Senator McCarthy wrote to each in connection with the attack which he initiated on the International Atomic Energy Agency. (U)

5. Water Fluoridation. -- Two Public Health Service scientists have invented a device which will result in considerable savings on community water fluoridation through the use of a cheaper compound known as fluorspar. A city of 100,000 would save about $7,000 annually. Manufacture of the new equipment will be by private firms under royalty-free licenses from PHS. More than 1,400 cities now fluoridate their drinking water to reduce tooth decay. (U)

6. Farm Surplus. -- An interim report by the President's Commission on Industrial Uses of Surplus Farm Products is being readied for transmittal to the President about mid-March: no break-through is in prospect for new industrial uses. Conversion of grain to alcohol for synthetic rubber would provide an outlet, but at a heavy subsidy. (U)

7. Agaba Pipeline

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

March 8, 1957

From Agriculture:

1. Investigations. -- We are being investigated, as usual, but not so intensively as formerly. Moss committee on withholding of government information is not pressing. Fountain committee, which rides herd on Commerce, HEW, and Agriculture, is busy on foreign affairs. Senate Judiciary Committee, under Eastland, is investigating our sales of cotton abroad.

2. Budget. -- Cuts in the agricultural budget indicated by the Appropriations Committee are being handled in accordance with Cabinet paper on this subject.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

March 8, 1957

From Interior:

Timber Sales Policies. -- Several recommendations in a House report (No. 2690, 84th Congress) on Federal timber sales policies are being questioned by bureaus in the Interior Department. The Bureau of Indian Affairs has submitted a memorandum to Secretary Seaton opposing a recommendation that forestry functions now vested in Interior be transferred to the Department of Agriculture.

This bureau asserts also that the report's conclusion that prices paid for Indian timber should be increased is not justified by evidence thus far developed within the Bureau.

A detailed statement is being prepared by the bureau for the Secretary outlining areas of agreement and disagreement with the Congressional study resulting from joint hearings by the Subcommittee on Public Works and Resources of the House Government Operations Committee and the Special Subcommittee on the Legislative Oversight Function of the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

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DE

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

March 6, 1957

Guided Missile Investigation by House Appropriations Committee (Reference Special Staff Note of February 28, 1957)

Defense reports that hearings held on the guided missile program by the HAC 27 February - 1 March 1957 were uneventful. One of the criticisms in the report of the Committee Staff on their investigation of the DoD guided missile program dealt with what were termed overlapping functions of the Assistant Secretaries of Defense for Research and Development and For Engineering. There was little discussion of this point, since a recent Secretary of Defense directive has combined these two offices. The Committee asked many questions in regard to the missiles and other DoD programs, which in most cases were answered at the hearings. On certain of these questions additional information is being prepared and will be forwarded to the Committee.

DZ

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March 7, 1957

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
March 6, 1957

Others present: Secretary Dulles
General Goodpaster

Ambassador Richards joined the group for the initial discussion, which had to do with the President's letter to him and the proposed statement to be made by the President on signing the Mid-East resolution. There was discussion as to indicating to House leaders that the amendments introduced by the Senate were acceptable to the Administration. Mr. Dulles said he had so notified Speaker Rayburn. The President asked General Persons to join the meeting and when he did so asked him to see that other leaders were informed. Ambassador Richards said there was some question regarding the amendment on the non-use of arms for aggressive purposes. At the President's request Mr. Morgan and Mr. Harlow joined the meeting and there was extended discussion and several phone calls were made concerning the effect of the amendment. The outcome was a conclusion that the reference in the amendment to Section 105A of the Mutual Security Act was reasonably susceptible of an interpretation that it incorporated the other eligibility provisions of the Mutual Security Act. Mr. Morgan felt it would be dangerous to allow the amendment to stand. There was discussion of the possibility of having the House recede accepting the Senate version with a further House amendment which the Senate might then consider. As an alternative, it was suggested that House leaders might state their understanding, before their vote on the Resolution that only the specific conditions stated in Section 105A applied. The President asked General Persons, Mr. Morgan and Mr. Harlow to work the matter out with the other people concerned.

Mr. Dulles indicated that Ambassador Richards planned to leave on his mission on about March 12. He will be accompanied by representatives from State, ICA, and Defense. Ambassador Richards said that with regard to his power to make commitments, he of course

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By D.Wilson Date 12/11/77

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intended to send all such back to Washington for action, but that there would be need for quick action on the recommendations here. The President said he would like to have arrangements made to give such recommendations the highest priority for consideration.

At this point Ambassador Richards left the meeting and Mr. Herter joined. They discussed a number of State Department appointments with the President. On one of these, the President asked General Persons to consult with Senate leaders before the nomination is submitted.

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A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

~~SECRET~~

STAFF NOTES NO. 80

March 6, 1957

Defense 1. Gaza Strip

...(S)

2. Libya

State ...(S)

3. France & Red China

State ...(S)

4. Hungary

State ...(C)

Commerce 5. Inter-American Highway. -- Commerce reports that very good progress has been made in closing the 25-mile impassable gap on the Inter-American Highway in northern Guatemala. The section is expected to be completed on schedule in July. All impassable sections between the United States and Panama should be under contract within a few weeks. (U)

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6. Interstate Highway. -- US railroads have been concerned that the Interstate System might be so located as to impair the value of industrial sites along their tracks. Aware of industry's need for both rail and highway transportation, Commerce's Bureau of Public Roads is encouraging its field engineers to consult with industrial realtors on the future land-use possibilities of areas to be traversed by highways. (U)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
March 5, 1957
10:45 A.M. - 11:05 A.M.

Present: The President, Arthur Larson, Mr. Charles (Electric) Wilson, L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Mr. Wilson presented the President with a book covering the formation of the People-to-People Program and the People-to-People Foundation which has been established to procure funds for the activities of the forty-one committees. He said the Foundation was shooting for a goal of $5 million during the first year, to be obtained from Foundations without going to the general public.

Mr. Wilson made brief reference to an incipient problem on the relationship of this program to the Federal Government. He expected the problem to dissipate quickly as the program gets moving, and he was confident of achieving all necessary coordination to prevent any significant deviation from Government policy.

Mr. Wilson recounted at length his discussion circa 1951 with Mr. Malik about the ensuing invitation from the Russian Government to visit Moscow. The visit had been disallowed by President Truman and Secretary Acheson despite Mr. Wilson's strenuous pleas. The President expressed some surprise at the outcome.

Mr. Larson concluded the discussion by showing the President some photographs in Life Magazine regarding one of the first activities of the People-to-People Program. He also told the President how a group of sailors on an oil tanker had raised funds for establishing a school in Barcelona.

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

March 5, 1957

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
March 4, 1957, 9:00 A. M.

Others present:

Mr. Eric Johnston
Mr. Gardiner Cowles
Mr. Peter Grace
Mrs. J. R. Harris
General Persons
Mr. Clarence Randall
Mr. Bryce Harlow
General Goodpaster



Mr. Johnston handed a copy of his report to the President and discussed some of its major features. The President asked if the group had considered the amount of military aid or its relationship to the economic. Mr. Johnston said that the group had stayed away from military aid, concentrating on the economic, and more precisely on the economic development assistance. Mr. Johnston brought out, in the discussion which followed, that long-range development aid is actually at about the level of $250 million per year. He said it is very hard to put across the distinction between true economic aid, and the military or military-supporting portion. The President agreed that an effort to make such a distinction is essential if the public is to understand and support the program as quite the opposite of a massive "give-away" operation.

Mr. Johnston informed the President of Congressional interest that had been shown in the report, and the desirability of making the fullest possible use of the various members of the board. The President suggested that when Mr. Johnston is asked to go up to the Congress, he request permission to take one or more members of his committee with him.

There was then discussion regarding the further handling of the report. It was agreed that copies of the report would be given out to the press on Wednesday or Thursday (later set for Thursday) and furnished to appropriate Congressional leaders at the same time, with an embargo until Friday morning papers. Mr. Johnston and any members of his group who could join him would meet with the press on Thursday afternoon to explain the report and answer questions concerning it. It was also pointed out that Mr. Randall would "staff the report" by circulating it to affected agencies for their comment.

A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

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March 5, 1957

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
March 4, 1957, 2:30 PM

Others present: Secretary Wilson
Ralph Cordiner
Admiral Fechteler
General H. R. Maddux
Colonel Randall
Mr. Brundage
General Persons
Mr. Harlow
General Goodpaster



Mr. Cordiner began by reviewing a book of charts he had prepared to show monetary offsets and gains that might be expected to flow from the pay adjustments recommended by his group. He pointed out that these offsets were prepared by the affected departments.

The President stated that his concern in the matter was that we could not change the military pay scale without opening up the whole governmental pay scale, and probably the pay scale in the economy at large. He had hoped that the work would have concentrated on the true "hard skills," the lack of which is hurting the defense forces at the present time.

He went on to say that any program which proposed substantial increases in the pay of Generals with no increases in the pay of privates would be bound to generate attack. While he agreed that the proposal was a valid one (and recalled that several other groups had submitted similar proposals), and while he personally has long been on record as favoring the type of action proposed (and limiting very severely the pay of privates in peacetime) he felt that the program would encounter great opposition and would be drastically changed in the Congress. He thought that effort should be focused on finding a way to pay hard skills.

Mr. Wilson said he did not feel that he could decide simply to do nothing in the matter. As a matter of fact, it would be the part of economy to adopt the report. In addition, he felt that if the Administration does not put up a good program, a bad one is likely to result from Congressional initiative.

The President said that his interest was concentrated on means to retain career men beyond a certain point, and to retain key technicians. He thought the matter should be approached as "equalization" and incentive rather than pay increase. This had been done with some success with the doctors.

General Persons, referring to the Cordiner civilian pay proposals, which had leaked and were in the newspapers, asked whether the pressures to go forward with these proposals would not be irresistible if the proposal for increase in military pay goes up to Congress. There was general agreement that this would be the case, even though the Administration is plan ning to set up a Cabinet "pay committee."

The President said that no one who knew the problem could properly object to the philosophy and the objective of the report. He did feel that the real problem, however, was to keep the hard skilled people in the service. He felt that it might be possible to put a few other features into the proposal wherever there seemed to be good reason for it, and good reason to think that the proposal could be successfully "wheeled." He questioned the increases shown for high officers and particularly asked whether it might not be possible to limit the increases to an "active duty supplement."

Mr. Cordiner said his group would take another look at the questions the President had raised. Mr. Wilson said the Defense Department would see what it could do and then put the matter to the Bureau of the Budget in the usual way.

A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

March 5, 1957

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
Friday, March 1, 1957, 9:00 AM

Others present:

Mr. Benjamin F. Fairless
Mr. Colgate W. Darden, Jr.
Mr. Richard R. Deupree
Mr. John L. Lewis
Mr. Whitelaw Reid
Mr. Jesse W. Tapp
Mr. Jack C. Bennett
Commander Means Johnston, Jr.
Mr. Howard J. Mullen
Mr. Donald B. Woodward
General Persons
Mr. Bryce Harlow
Mr. Murray Snyder
General Goodpaster



Mr. Fairless said General Bedell Smith was unable to attend because he was receiving medical treatment.

He then proceeded to present the summary report, copy attached, prepared by his group. At the conclusion of the discussion, the President asked questions to clarify a number of points. In further discussion the President indicated he was extremely gratified at the conclusions that had been reached, and the thorough study upon which they were based. He expressed his warm thanks to the group.

There was then discussion of the further handling of the report. It was agreed that the report would be handed out to the press, and to appropriate leaders of the Congress, on Monday with an embargo until Wednesday morning newspapers, and that Mr. Fairless, with those of the group who could join him, would meet with the press at

at 2 P. M. on Monday to present and explain principal elements of the report. It was also reported that Clarence Randall would distribute copies of the report to the interested Government agencies to have it "staffed," i.e., to obtain comment as to which sections were agreed, which were subject to revision, which could and would be implemented, and in what way, etc.

Mr. Fairless stayed behind for a few moments, and during discussion with the President indicated that he would be glad to prepare an article for Readers Digest in June setting forth the philosophy and reasons underlying the aid program.

A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

~~TOP SECRET~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

STAFF NOTES NO. 79

March 4, 1957

1. Dominican Affair. -- We have evidence implicating Espaillat, the Dominican Consul General in New York, in the disappearance of Columbia Professor Jesus de Galindez, and linking that case to the disappearance of Gerald Murphy, an American employee of a Dominican Airline. In view of the inconclusiveness of the evidence and for political and strategic reasons, however, State has decided not to take persona non grata action against Espaillat; but State has informed the Dominican Ambassador that we do not consider the Murphy case closed and has demanded that Espaillat cease any improper activities at once. (S)

2. US-UK Aviation Talks. -- Our aviation negotiations with the British in Bermuda have reached a stalemate and have been suspended so that delegations can report back to their governments. Another meeting will be arranged when each country has completed study of the new points which have emerged. (C)

3. Interceptors in Turkey. -- The Turks have agreed to our proposed procedure for deploying SACEUR all-weather interceptors to their country from time to time, in up to squadron strength. We expect that they will be ready shortly for implementation talks, and that they will be particularly interested in discussing details with General Norstad during his coming visit to Ankara. (TS)

4. Mount Rainier. -- The Mount Rainier Park project is one of the very few controversial elements in the MISSION 66 program. Principal target is the proposal for ultimate elimination of overnight accommodations at Paradise Valley, at 5500 feet. Opponents recommend a $5 million Federal development at Paradise to replace obsolescent installations. The Park Service proposes private financing of two overnight facilities at lower elevations but in sight of the peak. (U)

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 1, 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR ANN WHITMAN

The President discussed the Tidelands oil issue at a 10:30 meeting this morning. Attending were Attorney General Brownell, Secretary Dulles, Solicitor General Rankin, and State Legal Adviser Phleger.

The President received an oral report on the pending Supreme Court case of U. S. v. Louisiana. This case, to be argued by the Solicitor General April 8th, is to decide Louisiana's seaward boundary. The U. S. will contend, and expects the Court to agree, that the federal government has the right to exploit underwater mineral resources beyond the three-mile limit. It was pointed out that the President had publicly said Texas had a right to exploit resources up to three marine leagues offshore; also, that a three-mile decision for Louisiana probably would lead to a three-mile restriction for Texas.

There was a short discussion about whether the President might send a special message to Congress, asking a clear declaration of a State's right to exploit (not own) the offshore underwater resources beyond its three-mile line.

The President then telephoned Senator Lyndon Johnson, and discussed with him the possibility of such legislation. The President said Johnson hoped it would not be necessary to legislate, but suggested instead that the President ask the Attorney General to re-examine the matter in separate meetings with Allan Shivers and Price Daniel.

The Attorney General said he thought he had already exhausted efforts with Mr. Daniel, but would try again with both him and Governor Shivers. This was agreed to, and the President

emphasized that he wanted the record to be a clear one, showing every possible effort to support the pledges he had made about States rights to these offshore resources.

The meeting ended on that note, with no mention made of another session.

Secretary Dulles said our international position would suffer if it were decided that national boundaries extended more than three miles offshore. He pointed out that a three-league rule, applied by other nations, could seal the Gulf of Aquaba to foreign shipping; and, applied by Mediterranean Islands, could keep our fleet out of the Eastern Mediterranean.

E C M.

Ed McCabe

Copy to:
General Persons
General Goodpaster

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 1, 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR MRS. WHITMAN

At 8:55 this morning I reviewed with the President his proposed letter of transmittal on the drouth report to the Vice President and the Speaker. He said that he would sign the letter "as is" but thought it would be more effective if it were somewhat shortened. I am in the process of reducing it in length and will then submit it to Bill Hopkins when completed.

Jack

Jack Z. Anderson

Apr '57 Miscellaneous (1)

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3. Memorandum	DDE to Wilson (1 pg)	4/26/57	A
4. Letter	DDE to Alfred Gruenther (1 pg)	4/25/57	C
5. Letter	DDE to Camille Chamoun (2 pgs) #214, Spencer Ker-Rev., RL 4/19/84	4/25/57 9/12/86, k	A

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THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, APRIL 30, 1957

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

8:12 am	The President walked to his office.
8:20 am	Went to the practice tee.
8:44 am	The President played 18 holes of golf with Mr. Ed Dudley Mr. Gene Stout Mr. Clifford Roberts
11:45 am	Completed golf game.
12:57 pm	The President departed the Augusta National Golf Club. He stopped at the main gate and had pictures taken with the Georgia State Patrol Detail.
1:25 pm	Arrived at Bush Field.
1:32 pm EST	Airborne for Washington, D. C.
4:26 pm EDT	Arrived at MATS Terminal, Washington, D. C.
	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Christian Herter Hon. Walter S. Robertson (Met with the President aboard the Columbine)
5:08 pm	The President arrived in his office at the White House.
5:10 - 5:12 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
5:12 - 5:16 pm	Mr. William J. Hopkins
5:25 - 5:32 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
5:32 - 5:43 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
5:43 - 5:45 pm	Colonel Robert L. Schulz
5:45 - 5:55 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
6:25 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion

April 30, 1957.

Dear George:

After you left Augusta, a number of my friends began, first by gentle hints and then by gradually increased shoving and pushing until it finally became a battle, to urge upon me the need for my making a speech. The purpose of the speech was to show:

(a). That the budget is merely a bill presented to the American people in advance for services for which they have expressed a desire or for which there is an inescapable need;

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(b). That you and I have been in the same stable, combatting what we consider to be excessive requests in several different departments, and that our attitude toward governmental spending is identical;

(c). That mutual security funds are essential; to slash them would be far worse than cutting off a like amount in any other item, no matter what.

Finally the pressure took a slightly different turn as this problem was considered and argued from time to time, and it was urged that I should make one, possibly two, speeches, on the budget and mutual security and the relationships I have with you, and you should make at least one.

Some of this gives me almost a sense of frustration. It would appear that enough had been said to allow any man

of intelligence, who is interested in governmental affairs, to understand exactly what our individual and collective opinions are. But the point that impresses me is that if these people, admittedly well educated and generally informed in business matters, and supposedly well read, are so confused as to the true state of affairs, then it must be clear that the taxicab driver, the farmer, the miner, the carpenter, the barber and all their wives, must be in a state of utter bewilderment.

In any event when we have a chance I should like to talk to you about some of these things.

As ever,



The Honorable George Humphrey,
The Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington, D.C.

April 30, 1957

Dear C.D.:

Your letter just came to my desk and of course I am delighted that you are taking such a positive interest in the fight to support the M.S.A. program.



In your opposition to the "mixing of apples and oranges" you overlook the fact that the entire opposition to mutual aid has a financial base. I believe that if we are to get these things into proper perspective before the American people, we have to show that the money we are spending on farm programs, school building, road construction and even the health of our people, could all be wasted unless they are supported, in the international field, by policies and procedures that create the proper kind of atmosphere in which America can be safe and prosperous.

Demagogues have appealed to the American people on the proposition of "Why give millions to Timbuktu when you won't give fifty dollars' worth of cottonseed meal to a distressed farmer in Texas?".

As you know I have for many years talked mutual security, one part of which is necessarily the economic development of less fortunate countries. I have made my argument on the basis of principle and moral law, but even more than this, on the basis of the best interests of the United States. I am convinced that we must get this matter down to the housewife and her working husband on the basis of "What am I buying with this amount of money? How important is it to me? What will happen to me if we eliminate this item from the budget?"

It is such questions as these that must be answered. I have lost all interest, as far as the present critical battle is concerned, in making speeches on the basis of the high destiny

and responsibility of the United States in world leadership. We have got to get down to cases and, without calling names, get over to the average family the clear conviction that those who are opposing foreign aid and saying that by eliminating this item we will have a tax cut -- which of course everybody wants -- are not only penny-wise and pound-foolish, but are actually risking the security and safety of the country and of all its citizens.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Coming up from Augusta today in the airplane a guest kept inquiring into this matter by lumping the two items together, budget and mutual security. Finally I said to him in effect:

> "The United States, with its budgetary and security problems, could be likened to the individuals in this airplane, if collectively we owned it. All of us pay the costs of its operation and we think that those costs are too high. We want to make savings so that we can have more money for ice cream sodas and ball games when we get to the end of the run.
>
> "Now everything on that plane has been put there because it helps to give the kind of service that the passengers have wanted. But since, now, we want to save on the operation we decide that we can do without one of the stewards. Moreover, we say that we are no longer going to demand that the airplane be prepared to operate in all kinds of weather. So we take out one of the men in the forward compartment by making the co-pilot double as navigator -- we don't intend to fly in bad weather. On this basis, we also get rid of a bit of splendid but expensive radar equipment, keeping only the bare minimum.

"Now up to this point we have made savings by agreeing that there are certain kinds of services we could readily do without, but we are still unhappy about the amount the operation costs us. So a group among us alleges that it is easy enough to save more money. We will merely cut out one of the engines! The pilot -- and everyone of any sense on the plane -- immediately argues that the margin of safety provided by the engine should not be sacrificed because now if another one goes out all of us crash. In other words, we will have no reserve for emergency. We are not prepared to meet the normal vicissitudes of flying and we are risking our own lives.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

"This is the kind of economy that urges the drastic cutting of the M.S.A. appropriations."

Now, this is not necessarily a very apt analogy, but I got over my point to my friend. That point is that you simply have got to confine budget cutting to those programs that represent some greater convenience, greater comfort or greater protection against the normal vicissitudes of living; you cannot, logically, possibly apply them against the things that keep our ship of state safe and sound in this turbulent world. The mutual security program is a very important engine.

Having said all this, I am perfectly willing to make two speeches provided that the relationship between the two subjects is not lost in the division, and if in my own mind -- and this is a big if -- someone can show me a draft of two speeches, each of which will be crowded with the actual facts of today's existence so that the case will

be proved by recitation of those facts and will not rest upon a mere exhortation to nobler performance of duty on the part of the American people.

I am ready to do a solid job of work to get the thing across, just as I have been doing for so many years, but I am entirely unwilling to devote time to treating the whole matter as a philosophical exercise rather than as down-to-earth, sink-or-swim, survive-or-perish.

With warm regard,

As ever,



Mr. C. D. Jackson
9 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, New York

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, APRIL 29, 1957

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

8:02 am	The President and General Snyder walked to the office.
8:56 am.	The President and Mr. Ed Dudley went to the practice tee where they remained until 10:25 am.
1:40 pm	The President rode to the Pro Shop and then to the practice tee.
2:26 - 5:12 pm	The President played 18 holes of golf with Mr. Clifford Roberts Mr. Ed Dudley Mr. Ellis Slater
5:55 pm	The President returned to his cottage.
6:20 - 7:50 pm	Fished with Mr. Julian Roberts, and caught two trout and two bream.

No further activity this date.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Augusta, Georgia,
April 29, 1957.

Dear Emmet:

This is in no sense an acknowledgment of your letter of the eighth (I would not dare in view of your dire threats). But I do at least want to tell you that I am glad to have your explanation of why the Administration is to be deprived of your contribution -- and to tell you, too, that I understand thoroughly the decision you reached.

Don't ever feel badly that you are, for the present at least, not to be working on a day-to-day basis for the government and for our country. You have already given so freely of your talents that I would not dare to ask you to make further sacrifices to continue to do so; and I have never promised, have I, to refrain from calling upon you for a particularly sensitive and demanding job?

I have had the best possible vacation in the best possible weather, and as of tomorrow return to do battle with the Congress on appropriations and legislation. Keep your fingers crossed.

Give my best to your charming bride, and, of course, warm personal regard to yourself.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Emmet J. Hughes,
Time-Life,
9 Rockefeller Plaza,
New York, New York.

April 29, 1957.

Dear Mr. Chancellor:

A review of the question of vested German properties and of war claims of American nationals against Germany, in anticipation of Congressional hearings on this subject, had been under way for some weeks when your letter of March 26, 1957 arrived. After a full study of the entire problem, including the considerations stated in your letter, it was decided to recommend again to the Congress the program for a limited return of vested assets outlined to your Government in 1955. If this program is carried into effect, it will be possible to make a full return as a matter of grace to approximately 90 percent of the individuals whose property was vested. This would in particular afford relief to the hardship cases for which I expressed sympathy in my letter to you of August 7, 1954.

Your request that I should not raise objection to a broader return program which might find favor with the Congress gives rise to the difficulties I mentioned in that letter. In this connection I am enclosing a memorandum which explains the situation more fully.

With warm personal regard,

Sincerely,

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

His Excellency
Dr. Konrad Adenauer,
Chancellor of the
Federal Republic of Germany,
Bonn.

MEMORANDUM ON THE QUESTION OF VESTED GERMAN PROPERTIES AND OF WAR CLAIMS OF AMERICAN NATIONALS AGAINST GERMANY

The George C. Marshall Library

In concluding various agreements with the German Federal Government, the United States Government has proceeded on the assumption that the proceeds of vested assets would be available for the compensation of the claims of American nationals against Germany arising out of the war. Provision for the payment of such claims by Italy was included in the settlement with Italy, and by Japan, with certain exceptions, in the peace treaty with that country. It would be obviously inequitable to make no provision for the compensation of American nationals with war claims against Germany.

On the assumption that the proceeds of vested German assets would be available for payment of American war claims, the United States Government has agreed in the London Debt Settlement Agreement that American claimants cannot look to the German Government for compensation of their claims arising out of the war, pending a final settlement of the problem of reparation. Assurances of similar effect were included, at the request of the Federal Government, in Article I of Chapter Six of the Convention on the Settlement of Matters Arising Out of the War and the Occupation. In the same agreement, the Federal Republic of Germany assumed responsibility for compensating the former owners of vested assets.

In the discussions on this subject which were arranged for at the meeting of the President and Chancellor Adenauer on October 28, 1954, and which took place in Washington in the early part of 1955, the limited return program was described to the representatives of the German Government. The head of the German delegation, Mr. Hermann Abs, then expressed the hope that a broader return program might be undertaken. He was asked by the representatives of the United States Government what proposals the Federal German Government was prepared to advance for the compensation of American war claims if the assets were returned. Mr. Abs replied that in view of the provisions of the London Debt Settlement the Federal Republic is not authorized to settle, or even to consider with a view to settling, claims which

come within the purview of paragraph 2 of Article 5 of that agreement. It might have been possible to consider a different approach to the question of the vested assets if the Federal Government had found some alternative method for satisfying the claims of American nationals. As matters now stand, however, the limited return program which is mentioned above is the only solution which appears feasible.

If all vested assets were returned, the United States Government would have to restore with public funds some $225 million of the proceeds of liquidated properties which have already been spent in satisfaction of war claims. The United States Government would in addition be left with the responsibility for dealing with claims against Germany as yet unsatisfied which have been estimated at approximately $300 million. The Executive Branch cannot be indifferent to the fiscal problems which such a course of action would entail. This is particularly true at the present time when the budgetary demands imposed by enlarged defense requirements call for rigorous measures to keep the expenditure of public funds within bounds.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Augusta, Georgia,
April 29, 1957.

Dear Jock:

I thoroughly enjoyed your delightful letter of the thirteenth, and brought it down here to Augusta with me with every expectation of answering it immediately. But somehow or other the pressing "business" hereabouts intruded, and has thwarted my best intentions.

That business has been, in two major departments, much beyond anything I could have anticipated. My golf has been pretty good -- I am proud, for instance, of five pars on the last nine yesterday. And the other day I had two, repeat two, birdies, which, of course, pleased me immensely.

Eisenhower Library
The Durkin

Even the bridge picked up. A couple of men were here from Chicago (I don't know whether you know them or not -- Doug Casey and John Ames). They challenged Cliff and me to a set game one evening. The result was an evenly-paired, challenging session, and one that we continued for, I believe, three evenings.

The weather has been perfect. I don't think I have ever known such a continued spell of delightful days. I have soaked up the sun on every opportunity, and my cough is almost gone.

Of course the official duties go on and I am never completely out of touch with Washington. Foster and I have conferred daily, mostly about the situation in Jordan. I have developed a great deal of respect for the young King's courageous stand, and hope that it will be possible for him to form a stable government. If by some miracle stability could also be achieved in Syria, I think we could congratulate ourselves that we have come a long way in an effort to establish peace in that troubled area.

George and Pam Humphrey came down for a few days, and after a great deal of prodding George took a few golf lessons and even played a few holes. Ed reported that he did sur-

prisingly well, but whether or not George will continue to practice once he is back in the Washington treadmill, I cannot be sure. We all missed you and Betsey very much.

Tomorrow I fly back to Washington, and to the inevitable battle with the Congress on appropriations for foreign aid, for the State Department and for USIA. I definitely do not relish the prospect.

Please write to me whenever the spirit moves you; I like to hear from you. And give Betsey my affectionate regard, in which I know Mamie joins.

With all the best,

As ever,

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable John Hay Whitney,
The American Ambassador,
London.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SUNDAY, APRIL 28, 1957

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

8:25 am	**The President and General Snyder, departed the cottage and walked to the Pro Shop.**
8:45 am	**Went to the practice green.**
10:10 am	**The President returned to his cottage.**
11:00 am	**The President, accompanied by Hon. James Hagerty, departed the Augusta National Golf Club and motored to the Reid Presbyterian Church in Augusta.**
12:15 pm	**Following Services, the President and Hon. James Hagerty departed the Reid Presbyterian Church and returned to the Augusta National Golf Club.**
2:38 - 5:30 pm	**The President played 18 holes of golf with** **Mr. T. Richard ("Dick") Garlington** **Mr. Clifford Roberts** **Mr. Ed Dudley**
6:45 - 7:55 pm	**The President fished in the lake at the rear of his quarters, catching 2 bream.**

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

SECRET - PERSONAL

Augusta, Georgia,
April 28, 1957.



Your letter of some ten days ago was filled with interest for me. I follow reports of your government's activities and progress almost as intensely as I do our own.

As you know, I have agreed that you were wise in making important technical changes in the character of your military forces; my only fear was that populations at large, particularly in Europe, would erroneously regard some of the consequences as indicative of British loss of interest in NATO and find in it an excuse for doing less, themselves, in the anti-Communistic effort.

So far as the Canal is concerned, I agree with you that there is in sight no completely satisfactory solution. From the beginning that has seemed to me to be an ill-starred affair, and I did my very best to keep it from developing as it did. But we have done everything, as we agreed at Bermuda, to obtain the best possible "interim" agreement.

If, in the Mid-East, one could completely separate the problems of the Canal from the age-old Israel-Arab dispute and deal with each of these individually, I am certain that we could reach a satisfactory arrangement in the lesser one, and make considerable progress toward improving the chronic one. To believe that such might happen soon is, of course, nothing but wishful thinking. In spite of this, I remain confident that we shall eventually secure a fairly satisfactory Canal agreement, if we can live with some patience with the interim arrangement. To look forward

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E.O. 12356, S.E.C. 3.4 (b)
MR 85-437 #5
BY DJH DATE 1/17/86

live in some patience while the constructive effort goes on. To look forward with confidence to such a result it is necessary that we improve and solidify the Western position -- specifically yours and ours -- in the whole Mid East area.

Right now the young King of Jordan seems to be waging a gallant fight to eject subversive elements from his government and country. Of course whatever support he gets from the West must be carefully handled because he could be ruined if his enemies falsely spread abroad the charge that he is acting as a puppet. He seems to be a courageous young man and I am sure that if he succeeds in establishing a stable government in that country, completely independent of Communistic domination, the position of the West will be immeasurably strengthened. Incidentally, I've often wondered why Western propaganda does not refer, constantly to our Mid East enemies in terms that are truthfully descriptive, that is, as puppets of the Kremlin.

In Syria, there is another internal struggle for power. If, in both of these countries, the spirit of freedom and independence could be successful, we should have a very great start on solving, in accordance with right and justice, the problems that plague us in the region. I know that Foster is working closely with Harold Caccia and your Foreign Office people in all these matters.

The Vice President's recent trip to most of the North African countries proved to be very informative. He found a great reservoir of good will toward the West, but he concluded that

a modest amount of technical and economic aid was badly needed in each of the countries visited. He feels that if the West does not find ways of supplying some of this help, these countries will be forced to turn to the Soviets. That would be tragic.

The Vice President is convinced that we have a need for a better relationship between the French and some of the North African regions and that we must help achieve this relationship without hurting the interests of either. This will mean walking a tight rope, but, again, I think we can pull through if we work together -- and do not expect the impossible. It seems clear that several of these countries are growing fearful of Egypt's influence among their populations and are searching for ways and means to combat that influence which, they rightly believe, is inspired by the Soviets.

Eisenhower Library

I share your disappointment that Lord Salisbury resigned because of the release of Makarios. While I think that the latter is far from a statesman and can probably stir up quite a bit of mischief, still I think that Britain, as a great country, is in better position in the matter than she was with him as a prisoner. Certainly you have taken away from demagogues one of their chief arguments against you. I have heard that one of our ambitious governors has invited the Archbishop to come to this country. One is frequently tempted to ask "How stupid can you get?" To conclude -- I hope that Lord Salisbury comes back into the fold.

SECRET - PERSONAL

I am delighted that Anthony is successfully through his operation. Foster had asked to see him in Boston on his own and my behalf. But apparently he is forbidden to have visitors before he leaves for Canada.

Please write to me whenever the spirit moves you. I am sending this from Georgia, where I am spending a few days. I should like to call it a vacation, but I am frequently reminded that a man cannot take a vacation from his own thoughts.

With warm regard,



The Right Honorable
Harold Macmillan, M.P.,
The Prime Minister,
London.

SECRET - PERSONAL

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

1-16-602.111

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

U. S. Secret Service

TO : Mrs. Ann Whitman DATE: April 28, 1957

FROM : SAIC James J. Rowley

Diary

SUBJECT: Message from General Goodpaster to the President

At 4:38 p.m. this date SA Richard Quinn, Atlanta office, received telephonically a request from General Andrew Goodpaster that Secretary of State Dulles wanted the following message given to the President:

"Prime Minister Sami Bey Solh, Lebanon, had a heart attack. Doctor Paul Dudley White has been planning to leave the USA by air tomorrow, April 29, to visit the Mediterranean (Rome, Istanbul and Beirut). Secretary Dulles would like to ask Doctor White to reverse the order of his trip and visit Beirut first. He would like to use your name, Mr. President, in this request. If this is convenient and Doctor White agrees, he would assist in getting him there."

This message was shown to the President at 5:05 p.m. at the 16th green and after reading same, the President approved the use of his name.

The approval was then communicated by radio to SA Quinn in the office who at 5:15 p.m. telephonically advised General Goodpaster of the President's approval.

Special Agent Guthrie picked up the written message from SA Quinn at the Secret Service office and brought it to SAIC Rowley, who showed it to the President.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

James J. Rowley
SAIC, 1-16

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1957

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

7:55 am	The President walked to his office.
8:47 am	The President and Mr. Ed Dudley rode in the electric car to the practice tee.
9:32 am	To the putting green.
10:24 am	The President returned to his cottage and sunned until 11:35 am.
2:43 - 5:45 pm	The President played 18 holes of golf with Mr. Doyle Dewitt Mr. John Ames Mr. Ed Dudley
5:45 pm	The President returned to his quarters.
	(Mrs. Eisenhower departed Augusta at 4:30 aboard the Columbine - arriving in Washington at 6:14 pm).

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Augusta,
April 27, 1957.

Dear Foster:

Here's something that will probably make you feel better. It is a letter from my friend Al Gruenther to DeWitt Wallace.

I have not asked Al's permission to show this to you, so please return it to my files.

As ever,



The Secretary of State.

Augusta, Georgia,
April 26, 1957.

Dear Randy:

Thank you for calling my attention to the "Rowland Hughes Scholarship Fund." I shall send a small sum to Brown University.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Eisenhower Library
The Dwight D.

The Honorable W. Randolph Burgess,
The Under Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Duke Shoop
2101 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Eisenhower and I are deeply distressed to learn of Duke's untimely death. He was a fine newspaper man and a warm friend whom we shall greatly miss.

We join in profound sympathy to you.

Dwight D. Eisenhower

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Augusta, Georgia,
April 27, 1957.

Dear George:

The other day I had a note from Jock Whitney, written in response to a letter I had sent him a couple of weeks ago. He told me that his trainer had orders to sell you a good horse. Jock says the trainer reported "The horse may not win no Derbies but he is some horse."

I suppose that all you have to do in the circumstances is to get in touch with the Greentree Stables.

Mamie and I expect to be home Monday -- or Tuesday at the latest.

As ever,



Mr. George E. Allen,
Sheraton Park Hotel,
Washington, D.C.

Augusta, Georgia,
April 27, 1957.

Dear George:

I have your note explaining the matter of the "Financial Resolution." I suppose you are right that we should not press for action this session of Congress, but it seems obvious that if I am questioned about the matter at any press conference I have no recourse except to maintain that I am still for our scheme.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable George Humphrey,
The Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington, D.C.

Augusta,
April 27, 1957.

Dear Pam and George:

Much as we enjoyed your notes, it is for us, rather than for you, to be writing bread-and-butter notes about our all too short stay together at the Augusta National. We are really grateful that you found time to come down; we enjoyed every minute of your visit.

I have only one concern. I am afraid with George back in Washington, he will decide once more that he is "busy" and the all-important subject of his golf swing will be neglected.

After you left Mamie had an asthmatic attack one evening and for the next day or so stayed in bed to rest up. Once more she seems fine.

We are looking forward to seeing you when we get back, possibly Monday.

With affectionate regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable George Humphrey
and Mrs. Humphrey,
1800 Foxhall Road,
Washington, D.C.

Augusta, Georgia,
April 27, 1957.

Dear Pete:

Last evening someone told me that you have had a perfectly terrible time with your teeth. It was my impression, when you left here, that you were anticipating only some fairly routine treatment and might even be back for the weekend.

It seems that everybody around here, except me, knew that you had run into some difficulty. I found it out only by asking whether you were going to come back last evening.

In any event, my sympathies are with you. I know what it is to be in the hands of the doctors and to have painful ailments, and I do hope that you will soon escape their clutches.

Eisenhower Library

Take care of yourself and if you should be coming to Washington and feel like a homeless waif, just drop in and there is always a room (complete with tooth brush and pajamas) awaiting you.

Mamie had a rather severe asthmatic attack just after you left, but now seems quite well again. She joins me in affectionate regard and the hope that you will remember us both warmly to Nettie.

As ever,

P.S.: As I sit in my office to write this, I realize that I might be surer of getting hold of you if I used the telephone, but it is my feeling that anyone with a jaw swollen out of shape, as I am sure yours is, doesn't want to be bothered with an instrument which at the very best is fairly devilish.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1957

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

7:25 am	The President walked to his office.
8:45 am	The President departed the office and walked to the Pro Shop, then to the practice tee, where he remained until 10:06 am.
10:06 am	The President returned to the office.
11:18 am	Departed the office and returned to his cottage.
2:30 pm	The President was on the practice tee.
3:00 pm	The President played 18 holes of golf with Mr. Clifford Roberts Mr. Ed Dudley Mr. William Robinson
	General Henry B. Saylor, USA Retired, was guest through the 7th hole.
5:52 pm	Completed golf game and returned to his quarters at 6:00 pm.
6:30 pm	The following had dinner with the President and played bridge: Mr. Clifford Roberts- Mr. Douglas Casey, of Chicago Mr. W. Alton Jones

Eisenhower Library

Augusta,
April 26, 1957.

Dear Sherman:

Herewith a letter I have just received from a man that I knew forty years ago. I enclose also a copy of my reply.

I suggest that you send this file to Governor Brucker, with the request that he have investigated the complaint of Mr. Merrell.

As you know, I am against building things that we do not need.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Sherman Adams,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.

Augusta, Georgia,
April 26, 1957.

Dear Spence:

Your letter brings up a subject with which I am unfamiliar.

Last year I vetoed omnibus bills that contained numerous public works projects not approved by the Corps of Engineers. In view of what you say in your letter, I shall have the Corps of Engineers take a good look at the project of which you speak. Certainly I would like to avoid the building of unnecessary facilities.

With personal regard,

Sincerely,

DDE

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Spencer A. Merrell,
Harbor Point Boat and Dock Company,
A-20 Railway Exchange Building,
St. Louis 1, Missouri.

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 3 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
- at the front of this folder

April 26, 1957.

MEMORANDUM FOR COLONEL SCHULZ'S INFORMATION

1. The President shoots quail with short barrels.

2. He normally uses #8 shot in right barrel and #7-1/2 in left. However, he does not know that this is normal practice.

3. He uses the long barrels for ducks and for shooting crows at the farm.

4. He had assumed that the short barrels were for skeet and he did not know there was any difference between the ammunition used for skeet and trap. For the latter he would use whatever Mr. Weaver might advise, although he would suppose that the short barrels were the better ones to use.

acw

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1957

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

7:58 am	The President walked to his office.
8:00 am	Hon. James Mitchell Mr. George Lodge, Director of Information, U. S. Department of Labor Hon. James Hagerty (The President and Hon. James Mitchell posed for pictures - photographers from the Atlanta Journal came to take the pictures. Mr. Harold Davis, pool reporter accompanied them).
8:15 - 9:27 am	Hon. James Mitchell
9:27 am	Hon. James Mitchell, Hon. James Hagerty, and Mr. George Lodge departed the Club.
10:06 am	The President departed his office and went to the Pro Shop.
10:11 am	Departed the Pro Shop and went to the practice green.
11:00 am	Went to the putting green.
11:35 am	The President returned to his quarters.
1:50 - 5:33 pm	The President played 18 holes of golf with Mr. Robert Woodruff Mr. Ed Dudley Mr. Clarence J. Schoo
5:40 pm	Returned to the cottage.
6:40 pm	The President, Mr. Clifford Roberts, and Mr. Robert Woodruff walked to the Firestone house to visit Mr. Bobby Jones. The Clarence J. Schoos were among the guests of Mr. Jones.
7:27 pm	Returned to the cottage.

Eisenhower Library
The Papers of D.D.E.

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

8:30 pm — The following played cards with the President:
Mr. Robert Woodruff
Mr. William Robinson
Mr. Clifford Roberts
Mr. Barry Leithead

11:05 pm — The guests departed the cottage.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Augusta,
April 25, 1957.

Dear Dr. Gibboney:

Thank you very much for your cordial note of the twenty-second. Mrs. Eisenhower and I always derive inspiration from the services at the Reid Memorial Church. Easter Sunday was no exception, and our feelings were fully shared by Secretary and Mrs. Humphrey.

As to your invitation to play golf, I have had to make an inflexible rule not to leave the Augusta National grounds, while vacationing in this city, except for the one purpose of attending Church. If it were not for this rule I am afraid I would, through discrimination, hurt the feelings of many kindly and friendly people who have invited me to participate in some enjoyable activity. But if I should accept all, I would have to cease coming to this beautiful place. I am certain that you will understand why I cannot come to the Country Club.

With respect to the Miami meeting, I am, of course, always glad to know of this kind of a convention. In this particular case I have a special interest, but I am indeed doubtful that I shall find it possible to be there in person.

In response to your invitation to come to the Church next Sunday morning, I am sure that, except for some unforeseen circumstance, we shall be delighted to accept.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Dr. Charles H. Gibboney,
Reid Memorial Presbyterian Church,
Augusta, Georgia.

Augusta,
April 25, 1957.

Dear Al:

I think you ought to make reprints of the Drummond article and distribute it instantly to all areas and individuals in the United States where such a clear understanding of the case might be helpful.

Not only may you "quote" me, but I send you herewith an additional hundred dollars to feel that I am doing at least part of my duty in making up your deficit. Please send the receipt to Colonel Schulz.

With warm regard,

As ever,



General Alfred M. Gruenther,
President,
American Red Cross,
Washington, D.C.

P.S.: That was a fine press notice. I hope that you continue to receive them as long as you don't take them too seriously.

Check of acw for $100 enclosed.

Augusta, Georgia,
April 25, 1957.

Dear George:

I saw a note in the paper that you support the Senate's proposal of investigating our whole financial structure. I hope this does not mean that you do not support the Administration plan for a broad scale inquiry by experts, together with a certain group of Congressmen.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable George Humphrey,
The Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington, D.C.

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

April 25, 1957.

Dear Mr. President:

I have studied with care your impressive message of April 24, 1957 and share your belief that present developments in Jordan are of great importance to free peoples everywhere. The independence and integrity of Jordan are of deep concern to the United States and I entirely agree that this is a situation where those who love freedom must join together to strengthen that cause.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

We are following developments in Jordan closely and have conveyed to King Hussein our encouragement and support. In our close consultation with King Saud, we have expressed to him our appreciation for the very effective measures he has taken to support King Hussein. We have also been in touch with the Government of Iraq, and share the belief of the Iraqi Government that the deployment of Iraqi forces on Iraqi territory in a manner in which they can be quickly available to King Hussein is a wise precautionary measure.

The Government of Israel has been told of our firm view that Israel should exercise the greatest restraint in the present crisis in Jordan. Israel seems to display a constructive attitude.

Units of the United States Sixth Fleet, with United States Marines aboard, are moving into the Eastern Mediterranean. Ambassador Heath is being instructed to ask the Government of Lebanon for permission for a call by ships of the Fleet at Beirut for approximately three or four days beginning April thirtieth. This could of course be extended if considered desirable by our two Governments in the light of circumstances.

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, SEC. 3.4 (b)
MR 78-201 #6
BY NH/DC DATE 7/8/80-
8/27/86

UNCLASSIFIED
SECRET

We are keeping in close touch with other friendly Governments. I am gratified at your expression of Lebanon's deep concern in this matter of our common interest, and at reports indicating measures which Lebanon is taking to assist King Hussein. Perhaps you might wish to consider further steps such as a public expression of support for King Hussein and private consultation with friendly Governments in the area with regard to steps they might take to assist the King.

You may be certain that you and I share the same purpose, and I would greatly appreciate any further views or suggestions which you might have.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Sincerely,

His Excellency
Camille Chamoun,
President of the Republic of Lebanon,
Beirut.

UNCLASSIFIED
SECRET

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

April 25, 1957

Dear Mr. President:

This letter represents my seventeenth report to you on the progress of the program for international cooperation in the peaceful uses of atomic energy.

By the end of March, thirty-three Agreements for Cooperation were in effect. An additional eleven Agreements were awaiting the completion of constitutional or statutory procedures either in this country or in the cooperating countries. Negotiations were concluded with the Government of Iraq for a research agreement, which is now being prepared for transmittal to you. Active negotiations for power reactor agreements were continued with the Governments of Argentina, Brazil, Cuba, Germany, Italy, South Africa, Sweden, and Uruguay. An amendment to the French Agreement is also under negotiation. The Japanese have indicated their intention to delay further consideration of a power reactor agreement until later this year.

Law Library

The Government of the Philippines has now indicated its desire to avail itself of the offer of the United States made in 1955 to contribute $500,000 for a research reactor project.

Significant visits to the United States for purpose of discussing cooperative programs were made during March by Dr. Siegfried Balke, recently appointed Minister for Atomic Energy of Germany and Dr. Gunnar Randers, Director of the atomic energy program in Norway.

A high level technical team from the Atomic Energy Commission visited Luxembourg for purposes of consulting in the preparation of the final report of the Euratom "Wise-Men" on their recent visit to the United States.

During the week of May 13, 1957, an Inter-American Symposium on the Peaceful Application of Nuclear Energy will be held at the Brookhaven National Laboratory. The Symposium, planned under the auspices of the Commission in cooperation with the Department of State and the International Cooperation Administration, was initiated after the announcement by Dr. Milton I. Eisenhower proposing such action on September 17, 1956, at the meeting of the Inter-American Committee of Presidential Representatives. The agenda will include topics in the fields of administration, physical sciences and technology, medicine, agriculture, and biology. Following the Symposium, tours will be arranged for the participants to visit various Commission installations and facilities. Approximately 100 Latin American leaders in the field of nuclear energy have been invited to attend. In addition, a representative group of United States scientists who are specialists in the various atomic energy fields will participate.



The Commission approved unclassified technical libraries for presentation to the Organization for European Economic Cooperation (OEEC) and the Government of Mexico. To date fifty libraries have been approved for forty-six countries and four organizations.

Attached is a summary of the current status of our Agreements for Cooperation. We shall continue to keep you informed of further developments in this program.

Respectfully yours,

Chairman

Attachment:
Summary

The President
The White House

SUMMARY

COUNTRIES WITH WHICH THE UNITED STATES NOW HAS AGREEMENTS FOR COOPERATION

Research Reactors

Argentina
Austria
Brazil
Chile
China
Colombia
Costa Rica *
Cuba *
Denmark
Dominican Republic
Ecuador *
Germany
Greece
Guatemala *
Ireland *
Iran *
Israel
Italy
Japan
Korea
Lebanon
Netherlands
New Zealand
Nicaragua *
Pakistan
Peru
Philippines
Portugal
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Thailand
Turkey
Uruguay
Venezuela

Power Reactors

Belgium
Canada
France
Switzerland
United Kingdom

Australia *
Netherlands *
Norway *



COUNTRIES WITH WHICH THE UNITED STATES IS NEGOTIATING AGREEMENTS IN THE AREA OF GENERAL RESEARCH

Ceylon
Haiti
Iraq
Liberia
Tunisia
Yugoslavia

COUNTRIES WITH WHICH THE UNITED STATES IS NEGOTIATING AGREEMENTS IN THE AREA OF POWER REACTORS

Argentina
Brazil
Cuba
Germany
Israel
Italy
Japan
Pakistan
Philippines
South Africa
Spain
Sweden
Thailand
Tunisia
Uruguay

* Will be effective after fulfillment of necessary statutory and constitutional requirements.

Apr '57 Miscellaneous (2)

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
~~6. Letter~~	~~DDE to Dr. Herman R. Purdy (1 pg)~~	~~4/22/57~~	C
~~7. Letter~~	~~DDE to John Eisenhower (1 pg)~~ Opened per 81-16, RF 7/9/81	~~4/18/57~~	~~C~~
~~8. Letter~~	~~DDE to Nielsen (1 pg; 2 copies)~~ #6&8, Opened for Rev, RF, 9/09/81	4/17/57	C

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) **DDE DIARIES**

Box 23
Folder: Apr '57 Miscellaneous (2)

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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

GSA FORM 7122 (7-72)

POUCH TO THE PRESIDENT

April 24, 1957

FOR MRS. WHITMAN -

For signature by the President:

Message to the Congress transmitting first semi-annual report of operations under the International Cultural Exchange and Trade Fair Participation Act of 1956

Letter to Hon. William A. Purtell - re tribute to Hon. Meade Alcorn

H.R. 2367; S. 812; S. 753; S. 649; S. 424; S. 363; S. 158; S. 91; S. 87; H.R. 4686; H.R. 3035; H.R. 71;

Executive Order - "Inspection of Income, excess-profits, capital-stock, estate and gift tax returns by the Senate Committee on the Judiciary" - and press release

Full Power for signature of an Air Transport Agreement between the U.S. and the Republic of Korea

Extradition warrants for:
Wilbur Chapman Baker, alias Frederick Harold Baker
Pedro Mora Alatorre, alias Venancio Gutierrez Y., and alias Pete Blanco

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Pouch to the President
4/24/57.

FOR MRS. WHITMAN -

Letters for the President from:

F. Lestrade Brown, K. L. M. Royal Dutch Airlines, City, 4/22 - conveying greetings from Air Marshal Lord Sholto Douglas, London

George R. Wallace, Fitchburg, Mass., 4/22 - thanks for ltr of Apr. 18 in appr of the "Eisenhower Creed"

Ted Ryan, Sharon, Conn., 4/22 - accepting dinner inv for May 6th; sorry unable to attend the one for May 8th

Herman R. Purdy, Pa. State University, University Park, Pa., 4/23 - accepting dinner inv for May 6th

Stanley High, NYC, 4/23 - gratitude for being invited to dinner last week

Spencer A. Merrell, St. Louis, Mo., 4/23 - urges veto of any and all bills pertaining to small boat harbors, etc.; clipping and photo att.

W. Randolph Burgess, Treasury, 4/23 - re setting up memorial scholarship at Brown University to perpetuate memory of Rowland Hughes

Mrs. Blanche Skrabel, Cicero, Ill., 4/22 - req auto photo to be displayed at centennial celebration of the town

Capt. E. C. Kenny, Naval Hospital, Bethesda, 4/22 - thanks for generous gift of flowers on Easter Sunday

Joyce C. Hall, Kansas City, Mo., 4/22 - thanks for letter sent for Sir Winston

Edward H. Litchfield, University of Pittsburgh, 4/22 - thanks for being invited to dinner last week

Warren Bicknell, Jr., Cleveland, 4/22 - accepting dinner inv for May 6th

Marcella Sack, Secretary to Samuel J. Campbell, Mt. Carroll, Ill., 4/22 - Mr. Campbell accepts dinner inv for May 6th

Bill Corum, Louisville, Ky., 4/22 - encl courtesy card for the Col. Matt J. Winn Room for this year's Kentucky Derby on May 4

Telegram of 4/23 from C. M. White, Republic Steel Corp., Cleveland, Ohio; endorsing J. E. McCarthy for apptmt to the FCC

Pouch to the President,
4/24/57.

Packages for:

Mrs. Eisenhower - large box of flowers
Mrs. Eisenhower - from Mrs. George M. Humphrey
Betty Allen- - White House noteheads
Mrs. Whitman - large package
Sgt. Rodarmel - radio
Mrs. Eisenhower - letter basket containing leather brief case
and letters for signature



Pouch to the President,
4/24/57.

Sealed envelopes for:

Mrs. Whitman - medium WH manila
Betty Allen - large WH manila
Mrs. Whitman - medium WH manila from RLS
Mrs. Whitman - small WH manila
Mr. Rowley - large plain manila
Mrs. Whitman - small WH manila
Mr. Hagerty - medium plain manila from Mr. Gruenther
General Snyder - large WH manila
Mrs. Whitman - small plain manila
Mrs. Whitman - small WH manila from FKS
Mrs. Whitman - small WH manila
Mrs. Whitman - govt. messenger envelope
Mrs. Whitman - medium WH manila containing mail from her desk
Mrs. Whitman - large WH manila
Mrs. Whitman - large WH manila from E. Kephart
Mrs. Whitman - medium WH manila from E. Kephart
Mr. Hagerty - medium WH manila plain from AJG
Mrs. Whitman - small WH manila from RLS
Betty Allen - large WH Manila
Mrs. Whitman - medium plain manila from AJG
Mrs. Whitman - govt. messenger envelope from Mr. Rabb

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1957

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

8:00 am	The President walked to his office.
8:35 am	Went to the practice tee.
9:40 am	Departed the practice tee and returned to his cottage.
10:10 - 10:55 am	The President sunned in back of the cottage.
2:16 - 5:15 pm	The President played 18 holes of golf with Mr. Barry Leithead Mr. Ed Dudley Mr. Elbert Peabody (At 2:30 pm the President stopped his golf game to talk with Hon. John Foster Dulles over the telephone. He resumed his golf game at 2:44 pm).
5:15 pm	Returned to his quarters.
5:50 pm	The President and Sgt. John Mooney motored to the lake at the rear of the President's quarters and fished until 7:40 pm.
7:40 pm	Returned to his quarters.
	No further activity this date.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

April 24, 1957.

I have of course been aware for some time of your decision to lay down your duties as Secretary General of NATO. But now that the day is actually at hand, it brings a feeling of deep personal regret.

When you entered on duty in March 1952, NATO was still in its beginning stages. We had just organized the Supreme Allied Command in Paris and were only starting to build the defensive shield so vitally necessary to the preservation of freedom in all the countries of the Atlantic Alliance. Since that time, you have guided the Organization with foresight and a resolute determination to strengthen it and its capabilities as a deterrent to war.

Personally, and for the American people, I congratulate you on a job well done.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

His Excellency
General the Right Honorable
Lord Ismay, G.C.B., C.H., D.S.O.,
Secretary-General of the
North Atlantic Treaty Organization,
Paris.

April 24, 1957.

Today I signed and sent to you a rather formal letter expressing the appreciation of this government of the work you have done in your present post. That one I wrote for the record; in this note I want to tell you how genuinely sorry I am, personally, that you feel you must retire from the NATO position.

As you know, NATO has been a concept for an organization in which I have deeply believed, and it has always been a source of great satisfaction to me that one whose abilities I admired and respected and in whose integrity and common sense I had complete faith was at the head of the Paris Council, functioning in the interests of NATO.

Needless to say, Mamie and I earnestly hope that you and Lady Ismay will have many years of contentment and happiness in a less strenuous atmosphere than that in which you now live. My warmest regard will be with you always.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

His Excellency
General the Right Honorable
Lord Ismay, G.C.B., C.H., D.S.O.,
Secretary-General of the
North Atlantic Treaty Organization,
Paris.

Augusta, Georgia,
April 24, 1957.

Dear Arthur:

According to a reminder on my desk today, you will celebrate, on Saturday, your birthday anniversary. This little note brings you my warm felicitations and best wishes for the year ahead.

It was wonderful to see you the other day in Washington, even though our visit was much too short.

With personal regard,

Sincerely,



Dr. Arthur F. Burns,
2 Tudor City Place,
New York 17, New York.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, APRIL 23, 1957

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

7:50 am	The President walked outside his office and was photographed with Hon. Harold Stassen.
8:00 - 8:35 am	Hon. Harold Stassen Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:35 - 9:58 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
9:58 - 10:55 am	The President was on the practice green.
10:55 - 11:12 am	On the putting green, with Hon. George M. Humphrey.
11:15 am	The President, accompanied by Hon. George M. Humphrey, returned to his cottage.
2:33 pm	The President and Hon. George M. Humphrey, departed the cottage and went to the Pro Shop.
2:50 - 5:35 pm	The President played 18 holes of golf with Mr. Julian Roberts Mr. Jerome Franklin Mr. Ed Dudley
6:15 pm	The President returned to his cottage.

No further activity this date.

Eisenhower Library

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, APRIL 22, 1957

AUGUSTA, GA.

8:35 am	The President walked to the Pro Shop and then to his office.
10:10 - 10:50 am	The President practiced on Range northeast of cottage.
10:52 am	Returned to his office.
11:25 am	Returned to his cottage.
2:15 - 2:45 pm	The President and Hon. George M. Humphrey sunned on the East side of the cottage.
2:45 - 3:07 pm	The President and Mr. Ed Dudley practiced driving until 3:07 pm.
3:08 - 6:03 pm	The President played 18 holes of golf with Mr. Clifford Roberts Mr. Albert Bradley Mr. Ed Dudley
6:08 pm	Returned to his cottage.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

April 22, 1957.

Dear Herman:

I believe my secretary wrote you a few days ago to explain that I could not attend the Livestock Show to be held at Penn State next Saturday. Needless to say, I am anxious to see the two Angus heifers that I purchased, and will hope that they will be at the farm on my next trip there.

If you can make arrangements with General Nevins, it is perfectly all right with me for you to bring the Penn State University Livestock Judging Team to see the cattle and the horses. Incidentally, we have a brand new colt and filly to show you.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Dr. Herman R. Purdy,
Pennsylvania State University,
University Park, Pennsylvania.

Augusta, Georgia,
April 22, 1957.

Dear Julian:

I am grateful to you -- and to Mr. Rabb -- for as complete an assortment of fishing equipment as I could want to have. When I asked you to procure for me lines and a reel similar to the ones that you were using, I of course had no thought except that you were doing me a great favor by acting as my "agent." Consequently your note asking me to accept them with your compliments gives to me a sense of embarrassment. In the circumstances, all I can do is to assure you of my very deep appreciation and thanks.

Now, I wonder if, with all these items, I shall having anything to compare with your success on Ike's Pond.

Again, my thanks and warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Julian H. Roberts,
211 Fifteenth Street,
Augusta, Georgia.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SUNDAY, APRIL 21, 1957
(EASTER SUNDAY)

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

9:25 am	The President and Hon. George Humphrey departed the cottage and walked to the Pro Shop and then to the President's office.
10:25 am	Returned to the cottage.
11:00 am	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower, accompanied by Hon. and Mrs. George Humphrey, departed the Cottage and motored to the Reid Memorial Presbyterian Church.
11:08 am	Arrived at the Church where the attended Easter Services.
12:15 pm	Departed the Church and motored to the Augusta National Golf Club.
12:23 pm	Arrived at the Club.
1:55 - 2:20 pm	The President practiced golf on the putting green and driving range until 2:20 pm.
2:20 - 5:38 pm	The President played 18 holes of golf with: Mr. Robert Woodruff Mr. W. Alton Jones Mr. Charles Jones (Secretary Humphrey, General Snyder and Mr. Ed Dudley walked around the course as observers).
6:00 - 7:25 pm	Colonel William Draper Lt. Colonel William W. Thomas Major Leland Straugh (Visited with the President)

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Dear Barry:

The speech you sent me, and which I have now read, surprised and disappointed me.

The Party's 1956 Platform I consider a binding commitment on every responsible Republican. Those Party pledges to the American people I will keep on doing my best to fulfill. I am sorry that our efforts to that end seem so distasteful to you.

Sincerely,


Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Barry Goldwater
United States Senate
Washington 25, D. C.

BNH/GDM/
mgt

Mrs Whitman

16-602.111

U. S. Secret Service

Chief U. E. Baughman

April 26, 1957

SAIC Rowley, White House Detail

Activities of the President, April 18 - 20, 1957

Thursday, April 18, 1957

11:03 AM — The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the White House enroute to and arriving at MATS Terminal at 11:14 AM.

11:22 AM — The President and Mrs. Eisenhower, accompanied by General and Mrs. Howard Snyder, Mr. James Hagerty, Mrs. Ann Whitman, Miss Betty Allen, Mr. Robert Woodruff, and Sgt. and Mrs. John Moaney, were airborne on the Columbine at 11:22 AM, arriving in Augusta, Georgia, at 1:15 PM. The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed Bush Field at 1:25 PM and arrived at the Augusta National Golf Club at 1:50 PM.

2:01 PM — Secretary James Hagerty departed main gate of club.

2:20 PM — The President, Mr. Cliff Roberts, Mr. William Robinson, and Mr. Robert Woodruff teed off from the first tee and completed 18 holes of golf at 5:40 PM. The President's caddy was "Shorty" Little. The President departed for his cottage at 5:45 PM.

2:31 PM — Mrs. Ann Whitman entered main gate of club and departed at 6:10 PM.

5:50 PM — The President walked to the Club House for tea and returned to cottage at 6:25 PM.

7:15 PM — Mr. William Robinson entered cottage and departed at 9:40 PM.

7:20 PM — Mr. Clifford Roberts entered cottage and departed at 9:40 PM.

7:45 PM — Mr. and Mrs. Robert Woodruff entered cottage and departed at 9:40 PM.

7:45 PM — General Howard Snyder entered cottage and departed at 8:35 PM.

10:00 PM — The President retired.

No further activity this date.

Friday, April 19, 1957

7:28 AM — Mrs. Ann Whitman entered main gate and departed at 11:55 AM.

8:14 AM — The President walked to his office at the Pro Shop, leaving there at 8:55 AM for the Pro Shop. At 9:00 AM the President walked to

the practice tee, returning to the Pro Shop at 9:50 AM. At 9:57 he then rode to his cabin via electric car.

9:12 AM — Mr. James Hagerty entered main gate of club and departed at 9:36 AM.

9:32 AM — Mrs. Howard Snyder entered main gate of club and departed at 10:45 AM.

10:00 AM — The President rode to a small lake located East of his cabin and fished until 11:01 AM, returning to his cottage at 11:03 AM.

11:45 AM — Mrs. John Moaney departs main gate of club, returning at 1:12 PM.

1:20 PM — The President, Messrs. C. J. Schoo and Ed Dudley teed off from the first tee and completed 18 holes of golf at 4:20 PM. The President returned to the Pro Shop, arriving there at 4:30 PM. He returned to his cottage at 4:40 PM.

2:12 PM — Mrs. Ann Whitman entered main gate of club and departed at 7:20 PM.

4:05 PM — The First Lady departed main gate of club, returning at 5:40 PM with Secretary and Mrs. George Humphrey.

6:25 PM — The President and Secretary Humphrey walked to the President's office, returning to the cottage at 6:50 PM.

6:55 PM — Messrs. Charles Jones, W. Alton Jones, Ellis Slater, William Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Schoo, Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff, General and Mrs. Snyder entered cottage.

7:35 PM — Mr. and Mrs. Schoo, Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff, General and Mrs. Snyder departed cottage.

7:35 PM — The President and Mrs. Eisenhower had dinner with the following as guests: Messrs. W. Alton & Charles Jones, Ellis Slater, and William Robinson, Secretary and Mrs. Humphrey. Dinner was over at 8:45 PM. The dinner guests departed at 11:15 PM.

8:00 PM — Mrs. Ann Whitman entered club and departed at 10:05 PM.

9:10 PM — Messrs. Schoo and Cliff Roberts entered club and departed with dinner guests at 11:15 PM.

No further activity this date

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Saturday, April 20, 1957

7:45 AM — The President walked to his office.

8:57 AM — The President walked to the practice tee. The President, Messrs. W. Alton Jones, Charles Jones, and Ed Dudley teed off at 9:32 AM. The foursome completed 18 holes of golf at 12:55 PM. The President

went to the Pro Shop at 1:00 PM and from there motored to his cottage via electric car at 1:05 PM.

5:35 PM — The President went fishing, East of cabin, until 7:20 PM, after which the President and Mrs. Eisenhower had dinner with the following as guests: Secretary and Mrs. George Humphrey, General and Mrs. Howard Snyder, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Woodruff. (Mr. Julian Roberts also went fishing and handled the boat.)

8:35 PM — Messrs. W. Alton Jones, Charles Jones, Cliff Roberts and Ellis Slater entered cottage of the President.

9:50 PM — Mr. William Robinson entered cottage at 9:50 PM.

12:12 AM — All guests departed.

[illegible] date.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

1-16-602.111

U. S. Secret Service

Chief U. E. Baughman

April 24, 1957

SAIC Rowley, White House Detail

Activities of the President, April 21 to 27, 1957

Sunday, April 21, 1957

12:12 a.m. President's guests departed cottage.

7:45 a.m. Mrs. Ann Whitman entered main gate.

9:25 a.m. The President and Secretary Humphrey departed cottage walked to the Pro Shop and then to the President's office, returning to the Cottage at 10:25 a.m.

10:30 a.m. Secretary James Hagerty entered main gate of club, departing at 10:50 a.m.

11:00 a.m. The President and Mrs. Eisenhower, accompanied by Secretary and Mrs. George Humphrey, departed the Cottage and motored to the Reid Presbyterian Church, arriving there at 11:08 a.m. The above named departed the Church at 12:15 p.m. and motored back to the Augusta National Golf Club, arriving at the Cottage at 12:23 p.m.

11:20 a.m. Mrs. Whitman departed main gate of club.

1:55 p.m. The President practiced golf on the putting green and driving range until 2:20 p.m.

2:20 p.m. The President, Messrs. Robert Woodruff, W. Alton Jones and Charles Jones teed off from the first tee and completed 18 holes of golf at 5:38 p.m., at which time the President returned to his cottage. Secretary Humphrey and Doctor Snyder rode around the golf course as observers while the President and his party played golf. Golf Pro, Ed Dudley also was an observer.

6:00 p.m. Colonel Draper, Lt. Col. Thomas and Major Straugh entered main gate of club, visited President until 7:25 p.m., departed main gate of club at 7:40 p.m.

11:40 p.m. Messrs. Robert Woodruff, W. Alton Jones and Charles Jones departed main gate of club.

No further activity this date.

Monday, April 22, 1957

7:35 AM — Mrs. Whitman entered main gate of club and departed at 11:55 AM.

7:50 AM — Col. Draper entered main gate of club and departed at 9:20 AM.

8:00 AM — Secretary James Hagerty entered main gate of club and departed at 9:30 AM.

8:35 AM — The President walked to the Pro Shop and his office. From 9:30 AM to 10:10 AM he followed foursome to the 2nd green and watched Secretary Humphrey practice driving. From 10:10 AM to 10:50 AM the President practiced on Range northeast of cottage. He returned to his office at 10:52 AM and rode via electric car to cottage at 11:25 AM.

9:40 AM — Mrs. Howard Snyder departed main gate of club, entering again at 1:25 PM.

12:40 PM — Mrs. Whitman entered main gate of club and departed at 6:40 PM.

2:15 PM — The President and Secretary Humphrey sunned on the East side of cottage until 2:45 PM.

2:45 PM — The President and Ed Dudley practiced driving until 3:07 PM.

3:08 PM — The President, Messrs. Cliff Roberts, Albert Bradley, and Ed Dudley teed off from the first tee and completed 18 holes of golf at 6:03 PM. The President returned to his cottage at 6:08 PM.

No further activity this date.

Tuesday, April 23, 1957

7:20 AM — Mrs. Whitman entered main gate of club and departed at 12:30 PM.

7:45 AM — Press Secretary Hagerty, Andrew Tully (reporter), General Goodpaster, Gov. Stassen, and photographers entered main gate of club.

7:50 AM — The President walked to the outside of his office where he met photographers and was photographed with Gov Stassen until 7:53 AM, at which time they went to the President's office. At 9:58 AM the President departed his office enroute to Pro Shop and then to practice green at 10:05 AM. At 10:55 AM the President went to the putting green - finished putting green at 11:12 and went back to cottage at 11:15 AM with Secretary Humphrey. The President and Secretary Humphrey returned to cottage at 11:50 AM.

8:00 AM — Col. Draper entered main gate of club and departed at 10:33 AM.

8:02 AM — Photographers departed main gate of club.

8:35 AM — Secretary Hagerty and Mr. Andrew Tully (reporter) departed main gate of club.

8:35 AM — Gov. Stassen departed main gate of club.

10:12 AM — General Goodpaster departed main gate of club.

11:26 AM — Mr. James Hagerty and Gen. Goodpaster entered main gate of club. Mr. Hagerty departed at 11:35 AM, and Gen. Goodpaster departed at 3:12 PM.

11:55 AM — Mr. James Hagerty entered main gate of club and departed at 5:25 PM.

1:09 PM — Mrs. Whitman entered main gate of club and departed at 3:00 PM.

2:23 PM — The President and Secretary Humphrey departed cottage and proceeded to Pro Shop. The President, Messrs. Julian Roberts, Jerome Franklin, and Ed Dudley teed off at 2:50 PM and completed 18 holes of golf at 5:35 PM. The President then continued for 4 additional holes of golf with Mr. Ed Dudley, returning to his quarters at 6:15 PM.

3:55 PM — The First Lady, Secretary and Mrs. George Humphrey, and Mrs. Robert Woodruff departed main gate of club.

5:58 PM — The First Lady and Mrs. Woodruff entered main gate of club.

No further activity this date.

Eisenhower Library

Wednesday, April 24, 1957

2:40 AM — Dr. Howard Snyder was called in for the First Lady.

7:35 AM — Mrs. Whitman entered main gate of club and departed at 2:50 PM.

8:00 AM — The President walked to his office. Left office at 8:35 AM for practice tee. Left practice tee at 9:10 AM and returned to cottage.

8:12 AM — Mr. James Hagerty entered main gate of club and departed at 8:56 AM.

9:21 AM — Mrs. Howard Snyder departed main gate of club and returned at 11:01 AM.

9:52 AM — Mr. and Mrs. James Hagerty entered main gate of club and departed at 10:06 AM.

10:10 AM — The President out in back of cottage for sun, re-entered house at 10:55 AM.

1:55 PM — The President on practice tee. The President, Messrs. Barry Leithead, Ed Dudley, and Elbert Peabody teed off from the first hole at 2:16 PM. Mrs. Whitman called at 2:30 PM for the President to come in and talk to Secretary of State Dulles on the phone. The President returned to #2 green at 2:44 PM and continued golf game, completing 18 holes of golf at 5:15 PM after which he returned to his quarters.

5:50 PM — The President and Sgt. John Moaney departed via automobile to the lake

at the rear of the President's quarters and fished until 7:40 PM after which he returned to his quarters.

8:45 PM Mr. James Hagerty entered main gate of club and departed at 8:54 PM.

No further activity this date.

Eisenhower Library

Thursday, April 25, 1957

7:37 AM Mrs. Whitman entered main gate of club and departed at 3:03 PM.

7:58 AM The President walked to his office.

8:00 AM Secretary of Labor Mitchell, Mr. James Hagerty, and Mr. George Lodge along with 5 cars of photographers and pool reporter, Mr. Harold Davis of the Atlanta Journal, entered main gate of club.

8:07 AM The President was photographed, outside - rear of his office, with Secretary of Labor Mitchell.

8:10 AM Photographers (5 cars) departed main gate of club.

9:27 AM Secretary Mitchell, Mr. Hagerty, and Mr. George Lodge departed main gate of club.

10:06 AM The President left his office and went to Pro Shop, departing at 10:11 AM for the practice green. At 11:00 AM he went to the putting green, departing there he went to his house, arriving at 11:35 AM.

11:04 AM Mrs. Howard Snyder departed main gate, entering again at 12:03 PM.

1:50 PM The President, accompanied by Dr. Howard Snyder, departed for the practice tee. At 2:20 PM the President, Messrs. Ed Dudley, C. J. Schoo, and Robert Woodruff teed off from the first tee and completed 18 holes of golf at 5:33 PM. The President was back in the cottage at 5:40 PM.

4:27 PM Mrs. Whitman entered main gate of club and departed at 5:56 PM.

6:40 PM The President, Mr. Cliff Roberts, and Mr. Robert Woodruff walked to the Firestone house to visit Mr. Bobby Jones. The C. J. Schoos were among the guests of Mr. Jones. The President returned to his house at 7:27 PM.

8:30 PM Messrs. Robert Woodruff, Bill Robinson, Cliff Roberts, Barry Leithead arrived to play cards with the President. At 11:05 PM the guests departed for their quarters.

11:05 PM The President retired.

No further activity this date.

Friday, April 26, 1957

7:25 AM — The President walked to his office.

7:30 AM — Mrs. Whitman entered main gate of club and departed at 12:10 PM.

8:45 AM — Mr. James Hagerty entered main gate of club and departed at 10:42 AM.

8:45 AM — The President departed his office for the Pro Shop. At 8:50 AM he departed the Pro Shop for the practice tee where he remained until 10:06 AM when he returned to his office. He departed his office at 11:18 AM for his house.

9:15 AM — Mrs. Howard Snyder departed the main gate of club, returning at 11:50 AM.

12:25 PM — Mrs. Saylor entered main gate of club.

2:00 PM — General Saylor entered main gate of club.

2:30 PM — The President departed for the practice tee. At 3:00 PM the President, Messrs. Cliff Roberts, Ed Dudley, and William Robinson teed off from the first tee (Gen. Saylor was a guest through the 7th hole) and completed 18 holes of golf at 5:52 PM. The President entered his house at 6:00 PM.

[illegible]:40 PM — Mrs. Whitman entered main gate of club and departed at 5:37 PM.

4:05 PM — Mrs. Howard Snyder departed main gate of club, returning at 4:25 PM.

6:30 PM — Messrs. Cliff Roberts, Casey, and Jones came to play cards and for dinner. They were joined by General Howard Snyder at 7:55 PM. Dr. Snyder departed the house at 9:32 PM. (The Mr. Casey mentioned here is Mr. Douglas Casey, of Chicago)

10:29 PM — The Jones brothers and Mr. Woodruff entered the house.

10:35 PM — Messrs. Cliff Roberts, Casey, and Jones departed the house.

10:50 PM — Mr. Woodruff and Mr. Jones departed the house.

10:55 PM — The President retired.

No further activity this date.

Saturday, April 27, 1957

7:30 AM — Mrs. Whitman entered main gate of club and departed at 2:50 PM.

7:50 AM — Mr. James Hagerty entered main gate of club and departed at 9:15 AM.

7:55 AM — The President walked to his office, and at 8:47 AM the President and Ed Dudley rode in cart to practice tee. From there they rode to

the putting green at 9:32 AM. At 10:24 AM the President returned to his cottage, and at 10:40 AM he went to the back of the house to sun. He re-entered the cottage at 11:35 AM.

10:23 AM — Mrs. Snyder departed main gate of club and re-entered at 12:04 PM.

2:43 PM — The President, Messrs. Doyle Dewitt, John Ames, and Ed Dudley teed off from the first tee and completed 18 holes of golf at 5:42 PM. The President returned to his quarters at 5:45 PM.

4:00 PM — Mrs. Eisenhower accompanied by Dr. and Mrs. Snyder and Mrs. Delores Moaney departed the main gate of the club, arriving at Bush Field at 4:23 PM. The Columbine was airborne at 4:30 for Washington, arriving 6:14PM.

9:25 PM — Dr. Snyder entered main gate of club.

No further activity this date.

[illegible] Library

Sunday, April 28, 1957

8:25 AM — The President and General Snyder walked to Pro Shop, departing there at 8:45 AM for the practice green. The President returned to his cottage at 10:10 AM.

10:25 AM — Mr. James Hagerty entered main gate of club.

11:00 AM — The President accompanied by Mr. Hagerty departed for Reid Presbyterian Church, arriving there at 11:09 AM. They departed the Church at 12:15 PM and arrived back at the cottage at 12:23 PM.

12:50 PM — Mr. James Hagerty departed main gate of club.

2:00 PM — The President walked to the Pro Shop, departing at 2:05 PM for the practice green. At 2:38 PM the President, Messrs. Ed Carlington, Cliff Roberts, and Ed Dudley teed off from the first tee and completed 18 holes of golf at 5:30 PM.

6:45 PM — The President fished in the lake at the rear of his quarters until 7:55 PM, catching two (2) bream.

Monday, April 29, 1957

7:30 AM — Mrs. Whitman entered main gate of cottage and departed at 2:45 PM.

8:02 AM — The President and Dr. Snyder walked to the President's office.

8:25 AM — Mr. Hagerty entered main gate of cottage and departed at 9:10 AM.

8:56 AM — The President and Ed Dudley departed the Pro Shop and went to #10A, practiced on 10B, 15, 16, and 17, departing 17B at 10:25 AM and returned to cottage.

1:10 PM The President rode to the Pro Shop and from there to the practice tee at 1:51 PM. The President, Messrs. Cliff Roberts, Ed Dudley, and Ellis Slater teed off at 2:26 PM from the first tee and completed 18 holes of golf at 5:12 PM. The President went directly to his office in the Pro Shop, returning to his quarters at 5:55 PM.

3:32 PM Mrs. Whitman entered main gate of club and departed at 6:15 PM.

6:20 PM The President accompanied by Mr. Julian Roberts fished until 7:50 PM and then returned to his quarters. The catch was two small trout and two bream. (Mr. Julian Roberts handled the boat.)

No further activity this date

Tuesday, April 30, 1957

8:12 AM The President walked to his office and departed there at 8:20 AM for the practice tee. The President with Messrs. Ed Dudley, Gene Stout, and Cliff Roberts teed off from the first tee at 8:44 AM, completing 18 holes of golf at 11:45 AM.

12:57 PM The President departed the Augusta National Golf Club. He stopped at the main gate and had picture taken with Georgia State Patrol Detail.

1:25 PM The President arrived at Bush Field and was airborne for Washington, D. C., at 1:32 PM (EST), arriving in Washington, D. C., at 4:26 PM.

4:55 PM The President departed MATS Terminal and arrived at the White House at 5:05 PM.

James J. Rowley
SAIC, 1-16

cc: Mrs. Whitman
Mrs. King

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1957 AUGUSTA, GA.

7:45 am	The President walked to his office.
8:57 am	Departed the office and walked to the practice tee.
9:32 - 12:55 pm	The President played 18 holes of golf with Mr. W. Alton Jones Mr. Charles Jones Mr. Ed Dudley
1:00 pm	The President went to the Pro Shop and from there motored to his cottage in the electric car.
5:35 - 7:20 pm	The President went fishing East of his cabin. Mr. Julian Roberts went fishing and handled the boat.
7:30 pm	The following had dinner with the President and Mrs. Eisenhower: Hon. and Mrs. George Humphrey General and Mrs. Howard Snyder Mr. and Mrs. Robert Woodruff
8:35 pm	Mr. W. Alton Jones Mr. Charles Jones Mr. Clifford Roberts Mr. Ellis Slater (Entered the President's cottage)
9:50 pm	Mr. William Robinson entered the cottage.
12:12 pm Sunday	All guests departed the cottage.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

April 20, 1957.

Dear Priscilla:

Last night we had a small gathering of the clan in "Mamie's Cottage" to celebrate three important events in American history. In chronological order they are: The Battle of Lexington, Pete Jones' birthday, and Priscilla Slater's birthday. Incidentally one of the hits of the evening -- especially for hungary and frustrated golfers -- was the magnificent cake of brie that you sent down by Slats.

This note is to tell you that we missed you very much, but all of us drank a toast to your health and happiness in good California wine provided by Charlie Jones.

The weather here has turned really hot -- the first welcome relief I have had from cold, chilly weather in months.

With affectionate regard in which Mamie joins,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mrs. Ellis D. Slater,
Landrum,
South Carolina.

April 20, 1957.

Dear Barbie and John:

This note is merely to say "Happy Easter" to you and the children. Mamie and I will miss you -- and, of course, be thinking of all of you.

The weather has turned really hot and it is a welcome relief from the months of cold, chilly weather that I have had. I cannot add -- unfortunately -- that my golf game has improved as much as the weather!

Love to all of you.

Devotedly,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Major and Mrs. John S. D. Eisenhower,
Fort Belvoir,
Virginia

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1957

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

8:14 am	The President walked to his office.
8:55 am	Departed the office and walked to the Pro Shop.
9:00 am	Went to the practice tee and remained until 9:50 am.
9:50 am	Returned to Pro Shop.
9:57 am	The President rode to his cabin in the electric cart.
10:00 - 11:01 am	The President fished at the small lake East of his cabin.
11:03 am	Returned to his cottage.
1:20 - 4:20 pm	The President played 18 holes of golf with the following: Mr. Clarence J. Schoo Mr. Ed Dudley
6:25 pm	The President and Hon. George M. Humphrey walked to the President's office.
6:50 pm	Returned to the President's cottage.
6:55 pm	The following entered the President's cottage: Mr. Charles Jones Mr. W. Alton Jones Mr. Ellis Slater Mr. William Robinson Mr. and Mrs. Clarence J. Schoo Mr. and Mrs. Robert Woodruff General and Mrs. Howard Snyder
7:35 pm	Mr. and Mrs. Schoo, Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff, and General and Mrs. Howard Snyder departed the cottage.
7:35 pm	The following had dinner with the President and Mrs. Eisenhower: Mr. W. Alton Jones Mr. Charles Jones Mr. Ellis Slater Mr. William Robinson Hon. and Mrs. George M. Humphrey

9:10 pm — Mr. Clarence J. Schoo and Mr. Clifford Roberts joined the President and Mrs. Eisenhower and their dinner guests.

11:15 pm — Guests departed. No further activity this date.



THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1957

8:07 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schuls.
8:10 - 8:33 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
8:35 - 8:37 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:37 - 8:45 am	Mr. U. E. Baughman Chief, Secret Service
8:47 - 8:50 am	Hon. Ezra Taft Benson
8:50 - 9:00 am	Hon. James Hagerty
9:00 - 9:07 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
9:07 - 9:08 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
9:18 - 9:25 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
9:30 - 10:00 am	(Appointment with the Oculist) OFF THE RECORD
10:00 - 10:07 am	Mrs. Mary Jane McCaffree
10:05 - 10:08 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
10:10 - 10:16 am	Hon. Harris Ellsworth Hon. Christopher Phillips Hon. Fred Lawton (The President greeted the above in his office after they had been sworn in as Civil Service Commissioners in the Cabinet Room). Following the above appointment, the President also greeted Misses Victoria and Miriam Phillips.
10:16 - 10:18 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
10:20 - 10:25 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:25 - 10:35 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
10:35 am	The President went to the Mansion to sit for the Sculptor.
11:03 am	The President departed the White House and motored to MATS Terminal for departure for Augusta, Georgia.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

11:14 am	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower arrived at MATS Terminal.
11:22 am	Airborne for Augusta, Georgia, aboard the Columbine. The following accompanied the President: General and Mrs. Howard Snyder Hon. James Hagerty Mrs. Ann Whitman Miss Betty Allen Mr. Robert Woodruff Sgt. and Mrs. John Moaney

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

1:15 pm	Arrived at Bush Field, Augusta, Georgia.
1:25 pm	Departed Bush Field and motored to the Augusta National Golf Club.
1:50 pm	Arrived at Augusta National Golf Club.
2:20 - 5:40 pm	The President played 18 holes of golf with the following: Mr. Clifford Roberts Mr. William Robinson Mr. Robert Woodruff (The President's caddy was "Shorty" Little.)
5:50 pm	The President walked to the Club House for tea.
6:25 pm	Returned to his cottage.
	During the evening the following visited with the President in his quarters: Mr. William Robinson Mr. Clifford Roberts Mr. and Mrs. Robert Woodruff General Howard Snyder

Eisenhower Library

April 18, 1957.

Dear Miss Marsh:

I am terribly distressed to hear that once more the doctors have decided that you must go back to the hospital. Mrs. Eisenhower and I try to keep track of your progress, and we do hope and pray that we may soon see you at your accustomed spot in General Snyder's office.

Sincerely,



Miss Olive Marsh,
Walter Reed Hospital,
Washington, D. C.

April 18, 1957.

PERSONAL

Dear Mr. Lawrence:

This morning I read your column in the Herald Tribune, which served to remind me of an editorial I had read last evening in the April nineteenth issue of your magazine. Both of these show such a clear understanding of our problems abroad, such a keen appreciation of the thoughtful, earnest and serious way we must approach those problems, that I could not refrain from writing you a note to express my admiration. Without claiming perfection for any process of government, I think we can still maintain that in this great field that you touch upon in these two pieces, we are at least on the right track.

With personal regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. David Lawrence,
United States News and World Report,
24th and N Streets, N. W.,
Washington 7, D. C.

PERSONAL

April 18, 1957.

Dear C.D.:

The delay in acknowledging your letter of the eleventh means simply that we have been studying earnestly your proposals for enlisting support for the mutual aid program. I like very much your suggestion for a citizens' group, and Sherman Adams is currently exploring ways and means of forming such an organization. I believe, as I am sure you do, that it would be best if it did not appear to have a professional -- or White House -- character.

At any rate, I do want, in the few hurried moments I have before leaving for Augusta, to thank you for your support for the program -- support that is manifested in more ways than I could possibly enumerate.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. C. D. Jackson,
Time-Life Building,
9 Rockefeller Plaza,
New York, New York.

April 18, 1957.

Dear John:

I had a talk with Chief Baughman this morning, explaining accurately, I think, your feeling about Mr. Barton. He told me that in order to achieve permanent civil service status, Mr. Barton had only to do a short tour of field service in some line of work other than on the White House Detail.

While I suppose you should not tell Mr. Barton until Chief Baughman speaks to him, the Chief said that his plan was to put Mr. Barton on field service during the month of July. Immediately after that he would return him to his present duties because of the complete satisfaction you have with his services. Incidentally, he was delighted to have such a fine report on Mr. Barton who the Chief himself believes to be a very fine man in the Secret Service.

Mamie told me that she had asked Barbie and the family to stay on the third floor, if you care to, during the period you will be on temporary duty here at the White House. It just occurred to me that you might like to have the opportunity to go back and forth as you choose. By this I mean, that you might feel like staying here during the week and spending the weekends at your own home -- or vice versa.

In any event, please feel free, both of you, to do the thing that would most suit your convenience.

Devotedly,

The Eisenhower Library

Major John S. D. Eisenhower,
Fort Belvoir, Virginia.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1957

8:31 am	The President arrived in the office.
8:40 - 8:55 am	Major General Patrick J. Hurley (USA, Retired)
8:57 - 9:08 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
9:08 - 9:12 am	The President greeted the members of the Baseball Team from Lyndon Teachers College, Lyndon Center, Vermont: Arnold Bandy Preston Bruce Wallace Harris Leo Laitres, Co-Captain Harold Leach William Lovering Robert Lowell Wesley Doyle Raymond Brooks Albert Renaud Ralph Momany Roland Guyette, Co-Captain William Legrow Ronald Clifford Jay Chandler Burns Page Robert Kent Royce Pinard Rolland Lafayette, Coach Leo Chapdelaine, Manager
9:14 - 9:23 am	H. E. Henry de Torrente, Ambassador of Switzerland (Came to present his credentials to the President. He was formerly Minister)
9:26 - 9:32 am	Hon. James Hagerty
9:32 - 9:34 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
9:52 - 10:28 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Gabriel Hauge Hon. I. Jack Martin Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster (Pre-Press Briefing)

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

10:30 - 11:00 am	PRESS CONFERENCE
11:00 - 11:02 am	The President greeted a group of Girl Scouts from Plainfield, New Jersey, who were with Congresswoman Florence P. Dwyer.
11:02 - 11:43 am	The President met with his Advisory Commission on Presidential Office Space, in the Cabinet Room: Mr. Robert V. Fleming, Chairman Mr. Douglas W. Orr, Vice Chairman Major General Glen E. Edgarton, Executive Director Mr. John C. Junek, Secretary Senator Dennis Chaves, New Mexico Hon. Franklin G. Floete, Administrator of GSA Senator Roman L. Hruska, Nebraska Congressman J. Harry McGregor, Ohio Congressman Howard W. Smith, Virginia
11:45 - 12:24 pm	Hon. Charles E. Wilson Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. Bryce Harlow
12:25 - 12:30 pm	Hon. Gerald Morgan Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
12:33 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:02 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:02 - 2:04 pm	Mr. William J. Hopkins
2:12 - 2:30 pm	Hon. Reuben Robertson, Deputy Secretary of Defense
2:30 - 4:40 pm	NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL (320th Meeting) The President The Vice President Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Charles E. Wilson Hon. Gordon Gray Hon. George M. Humphrey Hon. William Rogers Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. Lewis L. Strauss

(continued)

2:30 - 4:40 pm NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL (continued)
Hon. John B. Hollister
Hon. Val Peterson
Hon. Abbott Washburn
Hon. Clarence Randall
Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier
Hon. Christian Herter
Hon. Reuben Robertson
Admiral Arthur W. Radford
Hon. Allen W. Dulles
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Robert Cutler
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
Hon. Robert Bowie
Hon. James S. Lay, Jr.
Hon. S. Everett Gleason

4:40 - 4:45 pm Hon. George M. Humphrey

4:45 - 4:49 pm Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster

5:15 pm The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

7:15 pm (STAG DINNER - OFF THE RECORD)
The President
Hon. Richard M. Nixon
Mr. Carlyle Barton
Mr. Charles Merz
Chancellor Edward H. Litchfield
Hon. Christian Herter
Mr. George Champion
Hon. Edward J. Noble
Hon. Benjamin F. Fairless
Mr. Thomas W. MacLeod
Mr. Roger M. Blough
Dr. Detlev W. Bronk
Dr. Milton Eisenhower
Mr. Edgar Eisenhower
Mr. Benjamin H. Griswold III
Mr. Stanley High
Mr. Robert E. Wilson
Mr. Thomas S. Nichols
Mr. Robert W. Woodruff
Mr. W. Alton Jones
General Alfred M. Gruenther

April 17, 1957.

Dear Mr. Dennin:

Mrs. Eisenhower and I want to take this opportunity to express to you our grateful appreciation for your help in the Ushers' Office here at the White House during the unusually busy social season just concluded. Your services have eased a great deal the burdens of Mr. Crim and Mr. West, and I know that they, and the entire Household Staff, join us in warm thanks for your assistance.

As you return to your regular governmental assignment, you carry with you the good wishes and warm regard of Mrs. Eisenhower and myself.

Sincerely,

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. William A. Dennin,
Ushers' Office,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

April 17, 1957.

Dear Aks:

This noon I had a couple of those Stouffer cooked, frozen dishes. I have never tasted anything better.

Could you quietly get for me a price list of the different things they have to sell, and addresses where they are available in the Washington area. I know Mr. Stouffer has offered to keep the Gettysburg refrigerator stocked, but I am thinking primarily of Barbara and some of her household problems. I could always order them through Bob Schulz or some other third person, which would avoid the embarrassing possibility that Mr. Stouffer might think I was asking for a "donation."

Helen
Note

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Aksel Nielsen,
1711 California,
Denver, Colorado.

Apr '57 Miscellaneous (3)

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. Memorandum	DDE to Acting Secy. of State (1 pg)	4/12/57	A
~~2. Minutes of Cabinet Meeting~~	11/28/77 – bm ~~(illegible)~~	~~4/12/57~~	~~A~~
3. Memorandum,	DDE to Acting Secy. of State (1 pg) Exempted, NR 81-83 #1 Appeal: portions exempted, NR 81-83 #1	4/10/57	A

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) **DDE DIARIES** Box 23 Folder: Apr '57 Miscellaneous (3)

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

April 17, 1957

Dear Tom:

For some time Mr. Barnes has been negotiating with my secretary for something that could be used in the new home for the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships, Inc. that you provided in Philadelphia. As a temporary measure, I believe some photographs were sent to him.

Meantime I searched my mind for something that I thought would be suitable for the splendid headquarters you have so generously given to the Fellowships. Finally it occurred to me that you might like to have a painting of "The Towers of Riga," by Ludolfs Liberts given to me some years ago by the American Latvian Association, Inc. It has hung in my office since late in 1953 and is a picture that I have found very interesting. (You may, as a matter of fact recall it.)

If you think there is a proper place for it in Philadelphia -- and if the idea appeals to you -- I shall see that it is sent along.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Eisenhower Library The Johns Hopkins University

Mr. Thomas B. McCabe
President
Scott Paper Company----Front and Market Streets
Chester, Pennsylvania

az

cc: Mr. Barnes

P.S.: The picture bears a brass plate of dedication to me, which gives it a certain personal character.

Pre-press conference briefing
April 17, 1957.

INTERNATIONAL

Straits of Tiran and Gulf of Aqaba. Despite stories, the United States has not changed is position. Whether ships use Gulf is up to the ship owners. United States cannot take case to World Court unless there is incident. United States hope matter will be taken by one of participants to World Court.

Suez negotiations are still continuing.

Polish loans. With regard to question of Canadian wheat, it is being very carefully considered between the US and the Canadians. Question of Poland's furnishing aide to North Vietnam brought up; it is not aid, but a commercial arrangement that is being worked out.

Atomic tests by Soviets. Another relatively large one, fifth in recent series has been reported.

Norman case. Lester Pierson has said in Parliament that the facts in the Norman case were correct, that he had engaged in these subversive activities in the 30s. The Conservatives in the Canadian Parliament are going to say that the Liberals deliberately covered up when they made their report. The President, if queried, will refer to Mr. Pierson's statement.

DOMESTIC

Post Office. If asked, the President will say he did approve, in advance, action of the Postmaster General last week.

Budget. Administrative reviews still being made. Soil Bank budget already reduced 254 million (because Soil Bank new, were not able to make definite pronostication -- was best guess could be made).

President was reminded that the Comtroller General last week said that the Bureau of the Budget had not complied with law in the matter of allowing the Post Office to spend funds for final quarter before that time. The fact of the matter is that the Postmaster General and the Bureau of the Budget have had matter in hand -- and the Congress was put on record, too.

Farms. President was reminded of the Statement by the Secretary of Agriculture that the Administration was spending $1,000 on each farm in the country.

USIA. House voted 106 million (same as came out of Committee). Hope for Senate increase -- large one -- that in Committee will not turn out too badly.

Gas legislation. Bill introduced by Congressman Harris. Bill is in general in accord with Administration views. President hopes it gets early consideration.

Apropos of this the President cited the cost of gas in his part of Pennsylvania -- $3.31 per (cubic foot is it ?) and is going up. Cost at wellhead is something like 20¢.

President's interest is in what bill would do to the consumer.

Eisenhower Library The Papers of

Mutual Aid. Bi-partisan meeting will be held in early May. Message will go up along about that time. President fully familiary with Secretary of State's statement.

School construction. Republicans meeting in Omaha went on record as against bill.

Civil rights. President said it was wrong to "put it in the hands of a jury." He said the matter of law was one thing, matter of fact is another.

General legislative program. Going too slowly? The President said that after all we had not submitted too extensive a program this year, nothing compared with first three years.

Small business conferences, September 24-26.

Republican Party National meeting in Washington. President will speak to them June 7th.

Tax cut. Has always said he was in favor if conditions were favorable.

Does President support Jenner and Malone? President does not make choices in primary fight.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, APRIL 16, 1957

8:07 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:12 - 8:15 am	Hon. James Hagerty
8:15 - 8:33 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Gabriel Hauge Hon. I. Jack Martin (out at 8:25 am)
8:27 - 8:33 am	Hon. George M. Humphrey Hon. Sherman Adams (Joined the 8:15 am group)
8:33 - 9:40 am	LEGISLATIVE LEADERS MEETING The President The Vice President Senator William F. Knowland Senator Styles Bridges Senator Leverett Saltonstall Senator Everett Dirksen Congressman Joseph Martin Congressman Leslie Arends Congressman Leo Allen Congressman August H. Andresen Hon. George M. Humphrey Hon. Ezra Taft Benson Hon. Earl L. Butz Hon. Percival Brundage Mr. Robert Merriam Hon. Albert Cole Hon. Frank J. Meistrell Mr. Walker Mason, HHFA Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Bernard M. Shanley Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. Jack Anderson Hon. Earle Chesney Hn. Homer Gruenther Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Gabriel Hauge Hon. Edward McCabe Hon. Arthur Minnich

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9:40 - 9:55 am	Hon. George M. Humphrey
9:55 - 9:58 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
10:00 - 10:02 am	Senator Gordon Allott Hon. I. Jack Martin (Saw the President re Judgeship in Colorado; Highway Program; and Frying Pan Project).
10:22 - 10:23 am	Roger Allott (Son of Senator Allott, met the President)
10:24 - 10:27 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
10:30 - 10:54 am	Dr. Eric A. Walker President, Pennsylvania State University and General Chairman of the Conference on Small Business scheduled for the Fall Hon. Frederick H. Mueller, Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Domestic Affairs Hon. Wendell Barnes Administrator, Small Business Administration Mr. A. Lincoln Jewett Executive Secretary for the Conference Dr. Raymond J. Saulnier Hon. Gabriel Hauge Hon. I. Jack Martin (Discussed the forthcoming Conference on technical and distribution research for the benefit of small business).
10:55 - 11:13 am	Hon. Christian Herter Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Douglas Dillon
11:13 - 11:20 am	Hon. Christian Herter Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Gabriel Hauge
11:20 - 11:25 am	Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Eisenhower
11:25 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)

2:31 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:31 - 2:40 pm	Hon. Herbert Brownell
2:41 - 2:47 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
2:48 - 2:51 pm	Hon. James Hagerty
2:55 - 3:00 pm	Mrs. Mary Jane McCaffree
3:00 - 3:07 pm	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
3:13 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
3:30 - 4:00 pm	The President went to the South Grounds to practice golf.
4:00 pm	Returned to the office.
4:25 - 4:35 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
4:42 - 4:50 pm	Hon. James Hagerty
5:00 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

Eisenhower Library

April 16, 1957

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Dear Mr. Brundage:

The following notes on this morning's Legislative Conference may be of use to you:

Cooperatives Tax Problem - In responding to Representative Cooper's request, the Secretary of the Treasury will emphasize the desirability of holding hearings to provide a basis on which specific recommendations can subsequently be formulated.

Long Range Agricultural Policy - It was agreed that there should be thorough discussion over the next several weeks with appropriate Congressional leaders and other interested parties concerning the proposed statement of the problem by the Department of Agriculture in regard to this situation. It was agreed that specific recommendations could not appropriately be presented by the Administration prior to initiation of Congressional consideration of the long range problem.

REA Loans - Secretary Benson will review procedures involved in granting a particular loan recently within the State of Kentucky and will further advise the President and the Leadership.

US Information Program - The President stressed the importance of further development of our information program overseas and urged that every effort be made to restore as far as possible the funds cut by the House Appropriations Committee. It was agreed that the Leadership would develop the most feasible means of accomplishing this.

Flood Insurance - Officials of H&HFA will discuss with sponsors of the 1956 authorizing legislation and with others interested the importance of the $50 million appropriation for the flood insurance program.

Deficiency Appropriations - Every effort will be made to complete action on the Post Office Deficiency Appropriation prior to Easter recess.

Emphasis was placed also on the need for rapid action on the urgent First Deficiency Appropriations bill even though some compromise may be necessary to prevent delay. It was noted that the availability of feed grains in surplus supply obviated any need for authorizing the use of cottonseed meal cakes in the drought program.

Sincerely,



L. A. Minnich, Jr.
Assistant Staff Secretary

The Honorable Percival F. Brundage
Director
Bureau of the Budget

COPIES TO:
Mrs. Whitman (2)
Gen. Persons
Mr. Morgan
Mr. Martin
Mr. Harlow
Mr. Jack Anderson
Dr. Hauge
Gov. Pyle
Gen. Goodpaster
Mr. Rabb
Mr. Minnich

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP MEETING

April 16, 1957

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

Taxation of Cooperatives - Sec. Humphrey recounted the long efforts of Rep. Jere Cooper to pass the buck to Treasury for a specific recommendation on this. Mr. Humphrey proposed to reply to Mr. Cooper's current request merely by referring to the 1955 letter from Treasury, which Mr. Cooper had filed away without action. Secretary Benson said that the farm organizations were unanimous in support of Treasury's 1955 position.

Agriculture - The President noted how surpluses continue to pile up because of the formula under which supports must be calculated. As soon as some reduction of a surplus begins to be accomplished, that very reduction itself stimulates the growth of a new surplus.

Sec. Benson noted how it had been agreed at a recent Cabinet meeting that Agriculture should concentrate on outlining the problem and various means of solving it, without focusing on any specific recommendations at this time.

Asst. Secretary Butz reviewed the situation of various commodities: In regard to cotton, he pointed out that supports had been cut 1¢ per pound this year, an action which drew resistance from the Senate "cotton leadership" despite their previously stated desire for some reduction. Apparently that leadership looked to P.L. 480 as their permanent salvation.

Rep. Andresen said that for the first time in twenty years there existed voluntary unity among the Republicans on the House Agriculture Committee. He wasn't eager to stir up any storm, because the outcome would be dictated by the Democrats in any event. He did not think that all Republicans would be willing to turn loose completely to the Secretary the authority to set support levels. He didn't object to the Administration submitting its analysis of the problem, but he didn't think the problem would be solved that session. Sec. Benson concurred in not expecting any solution this year, but he did want to lay out the problem. Mr. Andresen agreed, then went on to say that the Soil Bank was the only really positive program achieved in four years.

REA Loan - Sen. Bridges complained that Mr. Hamel and Mr. Scott had met with him and others and had promised to give them advance notification if it were decided to grant a certain REA loan in Kentucky. Despite this promise, they had approved the loan and failed to notify the Senator. Also, the loan was approved despite the fact that the necessary funds were available to the co-op from non-government sources.

USIA Appropriation - The President urged restoration of at least some

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of the funds cut, indicating he had asked Mr. John Taber to try to get in the neighborhood of at least $120 million. He did not expect that full restoration to the $140 million level could be accomplished.



L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copy to:
Mrs. Whitman (2)
Mr. Minnich

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, APRIL 15, 1957

8:17 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:25 - 8:29 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
8:32 - 9:29 am	Mr. Aksel Nielsen
9:30 - 10:03 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:03 - 10:29 am	Senator George W. Malone of Nevada Hon. Wilton B. Persons
10:15 - 10:57 am	Hon. John B. Hollister Director, International Cooperation Administration
11:00 - 11:05 am	Hon. Gabriel Hauge
11:17 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
12:00 Noon	LUNCH
1:05 pm	The President departed the White House and motored to Griffith Stadium. He was accompanied by Hon. Sherman Adams Mr. Aksel Nielsen

The following accompanied the President, in other cars, and were the President's guests for the Ballgame:

Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
Hon. James Hagerty
Dr. Howard McC. Snyder
Hon. Gabriel Hauge
Hon. Maxwell Rabb
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
Hon. Gerald Morgan
Hon. Jack Martin
Hon. Homer Gruenther
Hon. Bryce Harlow
Hon. Jack Anderson
Hon. Robert Gray
Hon. Arthur Minnich
Hon. Edward McCabe

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

1:14 pm — Arrived at Griffith Stadium

The Vice President, accompanied by Mr. Calvin Griffith, walked to the flagpole where the flag raising ceremonies took place. They then returned to the Presidential Box.

The President threw out the first ball, which was caught by pitcher Don Ferrarese of the Baltimore Orioles.

He threw out a second ball which was caught by outfielder Neil Chrisley of the Washington Senators.

Just before the opening play of the ballgame, Mr. Robert Feller, retired ball player formerly with the Cleveland Indians, was introduced to the President by Mr. Calvin Griffith.

1:30 pm — Ballgame began.

4:50 pm — Ballgame completed, the President and his guests departed Griffith and motored to the White House.

4:58 pm — Arrived at the White House.

7:00 pm — (STAG DINNER AT THE WHITE HOUSE) OFF THE RECORD

Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Mr. Clifford Roberts
General Lucius Clay
Mr. Sidney Weinberg
Hon. Herbert Brownell
Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
Mr. Charles S. Jones
Hon. Gabriel Hauge
Hon. Meade Alcorn
Mr. Aksel Nielsen

April 15, 1957.

MEMORANDUM FOR FISHER HOWE,

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Please have the following message sent in care of the American Ambassador to Panama

"Mrs. Colon Eloy Alfaro

"Deeply distressed to hear of the death of your distinguished husband and my former West Point, colleague. Mrs. Eisenhower joins me in warm sympathy to you and to the members of your family.

Dwight D. Eisenhower"

Thank you.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Ann C. Whitman.

1-16-602.111

U. S. Secret Service
April 15, 1957

Chief U. E. Baughman

SAIC Rowley - White House Detail

Activities of the President, Gettysburg, Pa., April 12 - 14, 1957

Friday, April 12, 1957

12:45 PM — The President, accompanied by Dr. Tkach, departed the South Grounds of the White House and motored to MATS Terminal, arriving there at 12:57 PM. They were airborne at 1:05 PM, arriving at the Air Park in Gettysburg at 1:31 PM.

1:32 PM — The President, accompanied by Dr. Tkach, departed the Air Park and motored in car #104 to his farm, arriving at 1:45 PM. Upon arrival the President stayed outside and watched the workmen planting trees in front of the house, entering the house at 1:49 PM.

2:59 PM — Dr. Tkach departed the farm and entered again at 5:15 PM.

4:13 PM — The President walked to the horse barn on the east grounds of the house, re-entering the house at 4:23 PM. At 4:26 PM the President walked in front of the house and re-entered at 4:29 PM.

5:09 PM — First Lady and party enter farm.

6:30 PM — Dr. Tkach departed the farm.

No further activity this date.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Saturday, April 13, 1957

8:44 AM — The President came out the front door and inspected the trees planted on the front lawn, returning to the house at 8:47 AM

9:01 AM — Mr. and Mrs. George Allen enter rear gate of farm. Mrs. Allen departs the farm at 9:04 AM and returns at 11:55 AM.

9:02 AM — The President and Susan Eisenhower came out of the house and walked to the barn where the President and Susan fed the horses. They were joined by Mr. George Allen. They walked to the doll house and around the vicinity of the Green House, re-entering the residence at 9:20 AM.

9:36 AM — The President and Mr. George Allen departed the farm and motored to Mr. Allen's farm, arriving at 9:42 AM. The President inspected the house and grounds of the Allen farm. The President, Mr. and Mrs. George Allen walked to the barn and looked at the horses and fed them some sugar. At 10:02 AM the President and Mr. George Allen

departed the Allen farm and motored to the Brannon farm, arriving at 10:07 AM. At 10:20 AM the President and Mr. Allen departed the Brannon farm and motored out the rear way to the Water Works road and entered the President's farm via the main gate, arriving at 10:29 AM. At 10:34 AM the President entered the house.

9:50 AM — Dr. Tkach entered the farm and departed at 2:59 PM.

10:49 AM — The President and Mr. George Allen departed the farm and motored to the Gettysburg Country Club, arriving at 11:00 AM. Upon arrival the President took some practice shots and at 11:06 AM the President, Mr. Allen, and General Nevins teed off at the first hole and concluded the 18th hole at 1:30 PM. The President and Mr. Allen departed the club at 1:34 PM and motored to the farm, arriving at 1:43 PM.

11:55 AM — Mrs. George Allen enters farm.

12:55 PM — Major and Mrs. Eisenhower and family enter farm.

2:47 PM — Mr. and Mrs. George Allen and Eisenhower grandchildren depart farm

3:27 PM — Dr. Tkach enters farm and departs at 3:38 PM.

Eisenhower Library

3:31 PM — David, Barbara and Susan Eisenhower enter farm.

3:31 PM — General and Mrs. Nevins enter farm.

3:35 PM — The President, accompanied by the First Lady, Mrs. Doud, Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower and their children and Mrs. Moore departed the residence and motored to the new home at the school house location. At 4:25 PM the First Lady, Mrs. Doud, and Mrs. Moore returned to the main house. At 4:40 PM the President dropped the grandchildren and Mrs. John Eisenhower off at the main house and proceeded to the Feaster farm. The President and party returned to the main house at 5:15 PM.

3:56 PM — Mr. and Mrs. George Allen enter farm and depart at 4:00 PM, returning to the farm at 4:22 PM.

4:23 PM — Mrs. Eisenhower, Mrs. Doud, and David Eisenhower enter main gate of farm.

6:31 PM — General and Mrs. Nevins depart farm.

10:07 PM — Mr. and Mrs. George Allen depart farm.

No further activity this date.

Sunday, April 14, 1957

8:50 AM — Mr. and Mrs. George Allen enter rear gate of farm.

9:03 AM	Mrs. George Allen departs farm and returns at 10:19 AM.
9:12 AM	General and Mrs. Nevins enter farm and depart at 12:17 AM
9:26 AM	Dr. Tkach enters farm and departs at 10:25 AM.
10:17 AM	David Eisenhower enters farm accompanied by agent.
10:30 AM	The President and First Lady motored from the farm to the Gettysburg Presbyterian Church, arriving at 10:43 AM. They departed the church at 12:02 PM and arrived at the farm at 12:09 PM.
10:57 AM	Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower and Mr. George Allen depart the farm and return at 11:50 AM.
11:55 AM	Mr. and Mrs. George Allen depart rear gate of farm.
2:45 PM	Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower departed farm.
2:55 PM	The President, accompanied by the First Lady and Dr. Tkach, departed the farm and motored to the White House, arriving at 5:08 PM.

James J. Rowley
SAIC, 1-16

cc: Mrs. Whitman
Mrs. King

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SUNDAY, APRIL 14, 1957

GETTYSBURG, PA.

10:30 am	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the Farm and motored to the Presbyterian Church of Gettysburg.
10:43 am	Arrived at the Church and remained for services.
12:02 pm	Departed the Church and motored to the Farm.
12:09 pm	Arrived back at the Farm.
2:55 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower, accompanied by Dr. Walter Tkach, departed the Farm and motored to the White House.
5:08 pm	Arrived at the White House.

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THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1957

GETTYSBURG, PA.

8:44 - 8:47 am	The President inspected the trees planted on the front lawn.
9:02 - 9:20 am	The President, accompanied by Susan Eisenhower, walked to the barn where they feed the horses. They walked to the doll house and around the vicinity of the Green House.
9:36 - 10:02 am	The President and Mrs. George Allen went to the Allen farm and inspected the house, grounds, and the horses.
10:07 - 10:20 am	The President and Mr. George Allen visited the Brannon Farm.
10:29 am	Arrived back at the Farm.
3:35 pm	The President, Mrs. Eisenhower, Mrs. Elvira Doud, Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower and their children visited the new house at the school house location.
4:40 - 5:15 pm	The President visited the Feaster farm.

No further activity this date.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1957

8:20 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:21 - 8:23 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
8:22 - 8:30 am	Hon. Arthur Summerfield
8:37 - 9:00 am	Hon. Charles E. Wilson Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
9:00 - 10:17 am	CABINET MEETING The President Hon. Charistian Herter Hon. George M. Humphrey Hon. Charles E. Wilson Hon. William Rogers Hon. Arthur Summerfield Hon. O. Hatfield Chilson Hon. Ezra Taft Benson Hon. Sinclair Weeks Hon. James P. Mitchell Hon. Marion Folsom Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. A. R. Jones Hon. Gordon Gray Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier Hon. Arthur Larson Hon. Harris Ellsworth Mr. Warren B. Irons Hon. Earl Butz Dr. Don Paarlberg Hon. Val Peterson Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Maxwell Rabb Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Robert Cutler Hon. Gabriel Hauge Hon. Bernard M. Shanley Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Jack Anderson Hon. Arthur Minnich Hon. Bradley Patterson

10:17 - 10:21 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
10:21 - 10:35 am	Hon. Gabriel Hauge
10:35 - 10:58 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
11:00 - 11:10 am	The President departed his office and went to the White House Grounds where he planted a tree (an American Black Walnut) which had been sent from the New Salem State Park in Illinois. The following witnessed the ceremony: Mrs. Eisenhower Susan Eisenhower Hon. Ezra Taft Benson Hon. Bernard M. Shanley Hon. Ervin L. Peterson Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Mr. Richard E. McArdle Chief of the Forest Service Mr. Clint David Chief of Information and Education, Forest Service Mr. Robert D. McMillan Assistant to the Secretary of Agriculture
11:10 am	The President, Mrs. Eisenhower, and Susan Eisenhower returned to the President's office.
11:16 - 11:28	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower saw the following: Mr. and Mrs. Norman Loyall McLaren San Francisco, California
11:30 am	The President sent a message by way of a telephone call to the Republican Regional Conference at Omaha, Nebraska.
11:33 - 11:39 am	Hon. Arthur Burns
11:39 - 11:40 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
11:45 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
12:46 pm	The President, accompanied by Dr. Walter Tkach, departed the South Grounds of the White House and motored to MATS Terminal, arriving there at 12:57 pm.

1:05 pm	The President was airborne for Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.
1:31 pm	Arrived at Air Park in Gettysburg.
1:32 pm	The President and Dr. Walter Tkach departed Air Park and motored to the Farm. Upon arrival, the President stayed outside and watched the workmen planting trees in front of the house.
4:13 pm	The President walked to the horse barn.
4:29 pm	Returned to the house.
	No further activity this date.



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For further information,
see entry / of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

April 12, 1957.

MEMORANDUM FOR

GOVERNOR ADAMS

I should like for you, Gabe, and possibly Herter to go over this and be prepared to advise me on your reactions -- say early next week.



D. D. E.

C. D. JACKSON
9 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA
NEW YORK

April 11, 1957

Dear Mr. President:

Many thanks for remembering the return trip from the 1953 Bermuda Conference, one of the highest highspots in my existence.

Although I haven't any plans for "chifting", I have not been completely idle in behalf of the cause, with particular emphasis on the foreign aid situation. Tuesday morning's statement by the Secretary of State was most rewarding, containing what I thought were a few bits and pieces of my work with Clarence Randall. (Probably they were somebody else's bits and pieces, but they looked familiar to me.) Also, it was most encouraging to read the following day that Chris Herter was going to be heavily identified with this program. Speaking very personally, I think he is a perfect choice.

But the purpose of this letter is to suggest that the Secretary's statement is, of course, only the beginning. The words were all there, but of necessity there was not much music; and a certain amount of well orchestrated music is going to be necessary if this is going to be made to come alive and start generating its own dynamic so that Congress will sit up and take notice.

Specifically, I think the opening chord should be a Presidential speech, using your Second Inaugural as a springboard, and moving on from there. While Foster's language was absolutely correct in the formal context of an official statement, it is essential that you be publicly and strongly identified with this proposal beyond a press conference endorsement. This one needs Presidential "launching" just as much as did Atoms-for-Peace.

I also think that support by the large national citizens' organizations should and can be enlisted. Every indicator points to the fact that with few exceptions, the people are way ahead of the Congress on this subject. A White House Conference would be the quickest way to get national organization leaders educated and fired up. Properly interested and stimulated, I am quite sure that most of them would be eager to undertake a quick program of local education throughout their membership. I am convinced that such grassroots education

would meet great popular receptivity, which would rapidly combine to produce the kind of articulate national psychology which this program needs after all the kicking around it has received for so many years.

To organize all of this quickly would be quite a job, but there are people who know how to do it, and I would certainly be delighted to help if that were necessary.

Now that Administration thinking has crystallized along new and imaginative lines, if we will all pitch in I think that the general climate could be excitingly different not too many months from now.

With all my best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



C. D. Jackson

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

DETERMINED TO BE AN
ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING
E.O. 11652, Section 1
By Sbc NLE, Date 11/28/77

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MINUTES OF CABINET MEETING

April 12, 1957
9:00 A.M. ---- 10:15 A.M.

The following were present:

President Eisenhower

Under Sec. of State Herter (for Sec. Dulles)
Sec. Humphrey
Sec. Wilson
Deputy Atty. Gen. Rogers (for Mr. Brownell)
Mr. Summerfield
Under Sec. of Interior Chilson (for Sec. Seaton)
Sec. Benson
Sec. Weeks
Sec. Mitchell
Sec. Folsom
Director Brundage, and Deputy Director A.R. Jones
Mr. Gordon Gray
Dr. Saulnier
Mr. Arthur Larson, USIA
Mr. Harris Ellsworth, CSC
Mr. Warren B. Irons, CSC
Asst. Sec. Butz, Agriculture
Mr. Don Paarlberg, "
Gov. Peterson, FCDA
Gov. Adams
Gen. Persons
Mr. Rabb
Gen. Goodpaster
Gen. Cutler
Dr. Hauge
Mr. Shanley
Mr. Morgan
Mr. Martin
Mr. Jack Anderson
Mr. Patterson
Mr. Minnich

The University of Texas Library

Health Insurance for Government Employees (CF 57-15/4) - Mr. Brundage reviewed the Administration record in submitting health insurance plans in previous years, then suggested that the newly revised plan be sent to Congress later this session, since it will require a supplemental appropriation if it is to be put into effect prior to FY 1959.

Mr. Ellsworth emphasized that the revision has won the approval of private health insurance organizations and that the program is both seriously needed and desired by the Administration and employees. He recommended that the Cabinet approve the program in principle, that the Cabinet agree on the timing of submission and effective date, and that the matter be discussed with the Legislative Leaders at the next meeting.

Sec. Wilson cited the importance of this program to the Defense Department and urged that the Administration go ahead with it promptly since the cost would be relatively small and could probably be absorbed by

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the Defense Department so far as it is concerned. Mr. Summerfield commented that the proposals for additional spending would be out of place in the current economy era on the Hill and that the Post Office Department would require a supplemental.

Mr. Ellsworth called attention to other bills ready to be introduced on this subject, which are not as desirable as the Administration's proposal and which involve a larger financial requirement on the Federal Government. The Postmaster General admitted the possible desirability of submitting this proposal to protect against undesirable action on the others. The President believed public opinion would uphold action by the Administration to provide decent treatment of Federal employees on a sound basis. He felt that the matter of timing should be determined through liaison with the Congress. He did not like the possibility of having to veto one of the other bills. As for effective date, he personally would prefer something that did not involve a supplemental appropriation. Sec. Mitchell concurred in the idea of letting Congress establish the effective date.

Long Range Agricultural Policy (CP 57-66) - Sec. Benson reviewed the Cabinet paper in detail, emphasizing that production controls do not work, that the objective of a 90% support level is undesirable, and that the formula for establishing support levels has in effect a built-in mechanism for creating new surpluses as fast as the old are eliminated.

Sec. Benson indicated his desire to write the Chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee, setting forth the problem and suggesting the direction that new legislation should take in terms of a gradual relaxation of acreage controls and an increase of discretionary powers in setting support levels.

Mr. Benson indicated that the surplus disposal and acreage reserve programs are proceeding faster than anticipated and that this year seemed the best time for spreading the problem before Congress.

The President inquired as to the extent of discretion desirable, and Sec. Benson indicated he would desire complete discretion as exists presently in regard to feed grains. The President felt that Congress would never agree to the possibility of no support. He felt the important thing was to secure some amendment of procedures. He emphasized the possible desirability of avoiding any specific proposals in favor of merely laying out the problem. A specific plan could be broached later on. He noted the continuing fear of a farm depression.

Sec. Humphrey voiced his enthusiastic approval of Sec. Benson's proposal as a means of eliminating unsound subsidies in the interests of all Americans rather than one small pressure group. He concurred in the desirability of asking for something less than complete discretion. The President affirmed his desire to open up this subject without immediately incurring a severe fight. He again emphasized the importance of salesmanship in this effort. The President asked that Sec. Benson work closely with the White House Staff in a liaison effort with Congress as soon as appropriate revisions in the draft letter could be developed.

Polish Economic Assistance - Sec. Herter briefly reviewed the Polish request for economic assistance and stated that the Department of State was pretty well convinced that the Gomulka regime was making a determined effort to avoid being a Moscow tool. He indicated that the Polish request was larger than what the United States could do in terms of money but that adequate action might be accomplished through the P. L. 480 program if the new legislation is approved. Any agreement must await Congressional action on this legislation. The President commented on his recent meeting with three exiled Polish leaders who very much favored the aid program.

Mr. Herter noted the Canadian interest in any agreement involving surplus wheat. He said that it seemed possible to work out something that would not affect Canadian shipments of wheat. The Poles could not fill their requirements completely from Canada, since Canadian credits are not available. The President noted the importance of avoiding any new cause for difference between Canada and the United States. Mr. Butz stated that he had told Canadian officials that the United States would not send any wheat to Poland without Canadian concurrence..

Gen. Persons suggested that Administration officials avoid any comment on the Amb. Norman matter, since Sen. Knowland was actively engaged in trying to quiet the matter on the Hill in the interests of American-Canadian relations.

Payments in Lieu of Taxes (CI 56-40) - Sec. Weeks took note of pending legislation authorizing Federal payments to States and localities in lieu of taxes where the Federal Government holds land or engages in other activities. Mr. Weeks questioned the desirability of Administration support of this proposal. The President asserted his feeling that the Federal Government could always move from a place if the locality insisted on such payments.

Gov. Adams recalled the study of the Commission on Intergovernmental Relations and the Cabinet action of 1956 approving the idea of a very limited bill which would leave final decision to the Administration and would apply only in hardship cases. Messrs. Folsom and Peterson spoke briefly on the merits of such legislation. Mr. Weeks thought that, for the time being, hardship cases might be handled through private bills. Mr. Brundage cited Sen. Mundt's desire that the Administration reconsider its position on the bill. Mr. Brundage was not anxious to maintain the present position.

It was agreed that Mr. Kestnbaum should be consulted before any Administration comment on this bill is sent to the Hill.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Lam

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copies to:
Mrs. Whitman (2) ✓
Mr. Rabb
Mr. Minnich

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1957

8:15 am — The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.

8:17 - 8:49 am — Hon. Herbert Hoover, Jr.

8:49 - 8:51 am — Mr. William J. Hopkins

8:51 - 8:58 am — Mr. Charles Rozmarek
President of the Polish American Congress and of the Polish National Alliance, Chicago, Illinois
Mr. Kasimir I. Kozakiewicz
President of the Polish Roman Catholic Union of America, Chicago, Illinois
Mr. Charles Burke, Washington Representative of the Polish American Congress

9:00 - 10:55 am — NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
The President
Hon. Christian Herter, Acting Secretary of State
Hon. Charles E. Wilson, Secretary of Defense
Hon. Gordon Gray, Director, Office of Defense Mobilization
Hon. George M. Humphrey, Secretary of the Treasury
Hon. William P. Rogers, Acting Attorney General
Hon. Percival Brundage, Director, Bureau of the Budget
Hon. Lewis L. Strauss, Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission
Hon. John B. Hollister, Director, International Cooperation Administration
Hon. Val Peterson, Federal Civil Defense Administrator
Hon. Arthur Larson, Director, U. S. I. A.
Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier, Chairman, Council of Economic Advisers
Hon. William J. McNeil, Assistant Secretary of Defense
Hon. Reuben R. Robertson, Jr., Deputy Secretary of Defense
Hon, Wilbur M. Brucker, Secretary of the Army
Hon. Thomas S. Gates, Secretary of the Navy
Hon. Donald A. Quarles, Secretary of the Air Force
Admiral Arthur W. Radford, Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff
General W. B. Palmer, Acting Chief of Staff, U. S. Army
Admiral Arleigh Burke, Chief of Navla Operations

(continued)

9:00 - 10:55 am	NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL (continued) General Nathan F. Twining, Chief of Staff, U. S. Air Force Lt. General V. E. Magee, Acting Commandant, U. S. Marine Corps Hon. Allen W. Dulles, Director of Central Intelligence Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Robert Cutler General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Mansfield Sprague Hon. Robert Bowie Hon. A. R. Jones Hon. James S. Lay Hon. S. Everett Gleason	
10:55 - 11:00 am	Hon. Charles E. Wilson	
11:00 - 11:10 am	Mr. L. M. Pexton, Denver, Colorado	
11:10 - 11:12 am	Hon. Robert Cutler	
11:12 - 11:17 am	Hon. Frederick M. Alger, Jr. (Came to say goodbye upon his retirement as American Ambassador to Belgium)	
11:18 - 11:25 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster	
11:25 - 11:34 am	Hon. Gabriel Hauge	
11:35 - 11:44 am	(His Excellency A. D. P. Heeney,) Ambassador of Canada (Hon. Sherman Adams)	OFF THE RECORD
11:44 - 11:48 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster	
11:48 - 11:58 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons	
12:01 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.	
1:00 pm	(LUNCHEON - Emergency Agency Appointees) (Names of those present can be obtained from Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster)	OFF the RECORD
2:25 pm	The President returned to the office.	

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

2:30 - 2:35 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
2:54 - 3:01 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
3:01 - 3:31 pm	(Congressman Frank T. Bow, of Ohio) (Congressman John Taber, of New York) OFF THE RECORD (Hon. Wilton B. Persons)
3:31 - 3:37 pm	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
3:44 - 3:55 pm	Mr. Calvin Griffith (Presented baseball passes to the President)
4:15 pm	The President went to the South Grounds to practice golf.
5:07 pm	Returned to the office.
5:30 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

April 11, 1957.

PERSONAL

Dear Jo:

It was nice to hear from you again and I am grateful to you for writing as frankly as you did. I only wish I had the opportunity to discuss with you personally the sensible suggestions you present.

At this long distance I am afraid I can only paraphrase what I said in a press conference yesterday on the subject of your letter. I have the utmost faith in Secretary Dulles' wisdom and integrity, and I am certain he would not recommend as the American Ambassador to Ireland a man who would not prove to be sympathetic and interested, and understanding both of the problems of the people of Ireland and the demands made all over the world today upon our own country.

My bridge, too, has suffered of late, though now that Al Gruenther is back in the States I do find time for an occasional game.

With affectionate regard, and again my thanks for taking the trouble to write me,

Sincerely,

Eisenhower Library

Mrs. James Forrestal,
Killowen House,
New Ross,
Co. Wexford, Eire.

PERSONAL

April 11, 1957.

Dear Colonel Turner:

I am delighted to know that you are finding your tour of duty at Tripler Hospital as interesting and satisfying -- and the climate in Hawaii as pleasant -- as you had anticipated. That combination ought to make the next years about as nice for you as possible.

The principal complaint that we have had around here has been the disagreeable weather that we have had since you were here. I've been fighting a cold and a cough since then and matters have not been helped by the dreariness of constant low temperatures and rain. There are signs that there may be a break soon, but we still have to encounter a real spring day. However, I am going to Augusta toward the end of next week, where I hope the sun and exercise that I get there will bring me back to par.

With the hope that you continue to enjoy your assignment, and warm personal regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Colonel Edythe Turner,
Tripler Hospital,
Honolulu, Hawaii.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1957

8:42 am	The President arrived in the office.
8:45 - 8:56 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
8:56 - 9:00 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
9:00 - 9:50 am	(Mr. Frank Donahue) (Mr. Walter A. Ruschmeyer) OFF THE RECORD (Colonel Robert L. Schulz)
9:52 - 9:54 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
9:54 - 10:29 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Gabriel Hauge Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Bryce Harlow Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:30 - 11:04 am	PRESS CONFERENCE
11:04 - 11:06 am	Dr. Milton Eisenhower
11:06 - 11:50 am	Mr. Alberto Gainza Paz Buenos Aires, Argentina (Editor and Publisher of La Prensa) Hon. Roy R. Rubottom, State Department Hon. James Hagerty
11:50 - 12:05 pm	Senator William A. Blakley, of Texas
12:05 - 12:07 am	Hon. James Hagerty
12:07 - 12:11 pm	Mr. Mahesh Chandra Publisher of The Statesman, New Delhi, India Hon. James Hagerty
12:26 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)

1:32 pm	The President departed the White House and motored to Burning Tree Country Club.
1:58 pm	Arrived at Burning Tree.
	The President played 13 holes of golf with Congressman Charles Halleck Mr. John McClure
4:12 pm	Completed golf game.
4:40 pm	The President and Mr. John McClure departed the Burning Tree Country Club and motored to the residence of Mr. McClure. The President continued on to the White House alone.
5:17 pm	Arrived at the White House.
5:18 pm	The President arrived in the office.
5:25 - 5:45 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
5:40 pm - 5:57	Hon. Sherman Adams
6:15 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.



April 10, 1957

Dear Mrs. Lee:

Many thanks for your kind letter of April third telling me of the activities of the League of Women Voters in furthering public understanding of the role of economic aid in our foreign policy.

I believe there is a growing awareness that the safety and material well-being of our country are closely bound up with that of other free nations. As the globe is shrunk by modern means of communication and transportation and by modern weapons and their advanced means of delivery, it must be clear that the fate and future of our land are linked more tightly than ever with the free world community. The concept of a common defense, for example, is now well established, as evidenced by the fact that we have collective defense treaties with forty-two other nations. The Middle East Resolution authorizes a further widening of this area of common defense.

THE DULLES LIBRARY

But, as your letter properly points out, there is a vital economic development aspect to this whole matter. Undergirding a common defense must be a sound and growing economic base which affords the peoples in the nations of the free world a chance to realize their hopes and aspirations. In many parts of the world, old peoples are becoming new nations. In these developing nations there is a surging movement to better the lot of the people, to telescope in time the development of their economies. Now, of course, economic development is not a product for export, to be acquired from the United States or any other economically advanced nation. Economic development is a homespun product; it is the product of a

people's own work. Our opportunity is to help through sound technical and, where necessary through financial assistance, the people of these developing lands in their own endeavors. Within prudent limits, such acitivity on our part is clearly in the best interest of all concerned.

I encourage you and your associates in widening the understanding among our people of these basic facts.

Sincerely,

The Library of Congress

Mrs. John G. Lee
President
League of Women Voters
of the United States
1026 17th Street, N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

az

~~TOP SECRET~~

April 10, 1957.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ACTING SECRETARY

OF STATE

So far as I know, the only individual in the State Department of knows of the existence of the attached letter from the President of Argentina is Mr. Ruebottom. I would appreciate it if you would deal with it on a top secret basis in giving me a draft of a reply -- this for the reason that [redacted] regards his mission as one of the utmost secrecy.

D.D.E.

~~TOP SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, SEC. 3.4 (b)
MR 81-83 #1
By [illegible] NARA Date 8/26/83

PORTIONS EXEMPTED
E.O. 12356, SEC. 1.3 (a)(5)(9)(b)
ND Letter 9/16/83
NLT DATE 9/30/83

April 10, 1957.

PERSONAL

Dear Governor Brucker:

I was extraordinarily pleased to receive your letter of yesterday concerning General McNamara. My satisfaction did not derive principally from the fact that your judgment agreed with mine regarding General McNamara (who, as I explained to you, I know mainly because of the character of his war service). But it was a most enjoyable experience to read of the detailed consideration you give to such appointments and the high standards you have set for yourself and your associates in making them. While on this matter I have had no doubts, it was fine to have such an eloquent recitation of the actual processes you use to insure satisfaction in making appointments of this kind.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Wilber M. Brucker,
The Secretary of the Army,
Washington, D.C.

PERSONAL

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1957

8:00 am	The President arrived in the office.
8:10 - 8:30 am	Hon. George Humphrey Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. I. Jack Martin
8:30 - 9:45 am	LEGISLATIVE LEADERS MEETING The President Senator William F. Knowland Senator Leverett Saltonstall Senator Everett Dirksen Senator Styles Bridges Senator John W. Bricker Senator Andrew F. Schoeppel Congressman Joseph Martin Congressman Charles Halleck Congressman Leslie Arends Congressman Leo Allen Congressman Joseph P. O'Hara Hon. George M. Humphrey Hon. Percival Brundage Mr. Robert Merriam Hon. Edward P. Curtis Hon. Wiltob P. Persons Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Jack Anderson Hon. Earle Chesney Hon. Homer Cruenther Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Gabriel Hauge Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Bernard M. Shanley Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. Arthur Minnich
9:52 - 10:02 am	Hon. William F. Knowland Hon. Wilton B. Persons
10:02 - 10:17 am	Maj. General Robert M. Littlejohn, USA (Ret.)
10:24 - 10:50 am	Hon. Edward P. Curtis
10:50 - 10:52 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley

10:55 - 11:02 am	Ambassador Fletcher Warren U. S. Ambassador to Turkey (Called on the President before returning to his post).
11:10 - 11:15 am	Hon. Howard Pyle
11:16 - 11:35 am	Hon. James Hagerty
11:35 - 12:06 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
12:25 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:17 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:40 pm	The President departed the office and went to General Snyder's office.
3:30 pm	To the South Grounds to practice golf.
4:24 pm	The President went to the Mansion.



April 9, 1957

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Mr. Brundage:

The following notes on this morning's Legislative Conference may be useful to you:

Air Control Legislation - The Administration will shortly transmit to the Congress a recommendation for legislation establishing an Airways Modernization Board to speed necessary research and development of air control techniques and facilities. It was noted particularly that this measure will not interfere with the basic responsibility of the military services in determining their needs for effective defense of the Nation or with the responsibility of the Civil Aeronautics Administration for operation of Federal airways.

Civil Rights - Efforts will be continued to secure early action on civil rights legislation.

British Loan Amendment - Emphasis was placed on the desirability of speeding legislative action on this matter.

Deficiency Appropriations - Attention was directed to the need for approving this month, and in some instances prior to the Easter recess, the supplemental appropriations for the programs specified on the list distributed at the meeting. The Director of the Bureau of the Budget will furnish the leadership additional details in support of these appropriations requests.

Anti-Pollution Appropriation - The Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare will be requested to look into the details of departmental "liaison" activities in connection with House action on this appropriation.

Sincerely,

L. A. Minnich, Jr.
Assistant Staff Secretary

The Honorable Percival F. Brundage
Director
Bureau of the Budget

cc: Mrs. Whitman

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP MEETING

April 9, 1957

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

Airways Modernization - Gen. Ted Curtis made a presentation on the crowded condition of the airways, and outlined the Administration proposal for legislation establishing the Airways Modernization Board.

Discussion centered upon the conflicting interests of the military services and the CAA. The Board is the Administration's method for resolving some of these disputes, although the President realized that no civilian authority could attempt to dictate what methods the services would use in defending the country. The present action was designed largely to resolve the dispute as to which was the best line of approach to the traffic control problem. The President could later, if necessary and desirable, direct the services to adopt some particular technique or equipment.

Sen. Saltonstall referred to the possibility of having the issue settled by the National Security Council. The Council, the President made clear, is advisory to the President -- it is not a decision making body.

Civil Rights - Sen. Knowland again pointed to Democratic footdragging and their apparent determination to keep this subject off the floor until mid-May. He thought the Republicans would have to put on a drive to get earlier action than that if any bill is to be forthcoming this year.

Federal-Local Relations - The President commented briefly on a discussion he had had with a group of Mayors about urban redevelopment. When he had stressed the importance of having local and State activity as well as Federal, they had told him the States just wouldn't get interested. This to the President seemed to be a new concept of relationships not contemplated in the Constitution, that is, cities coming directly to the Federal government.

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copy to:
Mrs. Whitman (2)
Mr. Minnich

April 9, 1957

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Dear Governor Brucker:

By no means do I want to appear as interfering in your business. However, you have coming up a vacancy to fill in the Army and I understand that one of the men under consideration is an individual who served under me throughout almost the entire period of the War, both in Africa and in Europe.

The vacancy is that of Quartermaster General in the Army and the individual to whom I am referring is General McNamara. My own direct contact with General McNamara was, of course, slight, but his reputation for character, efficiency and leadership was well known to me.

I strongly commend him to you for consideration in filling this vacancy.

I think I have never previously sent to you or to anyone else in the Army a communication of this character. I do so in this case because of the outstanding war record of this man and because of my continuing interest in the welfare of the Army. I understand, of course, that the recommendations of Selection Boards under the Chief of Staff are properly considered almost final in such cases. However, I feel sure that General Taylor would agree with my own very high opinion of General McNamara.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Honorable Wilber M. Brucker,
The Secretary of the Army,
Washington, D.C.

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

April 9, 1957.

PERSONAL

Dear Milton:

In your letter you voice doubts that plagued both the Attorney General and me while we were considering the question of the Vice President substituting for the President during any period of disability on the part of the latter.

Because of these doubts, we decided to attempt to provide in our suggestion for only two of the possible contingencies that could arise.

We decided first that we would not attempt to handle a case where the President might insist that he was able to discharge the duties of his office while at the same time the Vice President was alleging that the President was unable to do so. We avoided entering into this kind of a controversy by stating that whenever the President should think that he was capable of reassuming his duties, no matter through what means he had ceased performing them, he would be the final judge. We believe that if a President should become mentally deranged and should insist upon retaining his office when he was manifestly incapable of doing so, he would be certain to do things that would expose him to impeachment proceedings.

Therefore, the first case we considered is where a President voluntarily decides he is incapable of discharging his duties. The second would be where the President, by reason of coma due to accident or stroke or something of that nature might be unable to declare his own inability.

PERSONAL

PERSONAL

This case might also apply, I should think, while a President was temporarily out of touch, let us say, in trans-oceanic flight. But again the suggested amendment requires that immediately that the President declares his ability to resume his duties, he forthwith do so.

In the past there were two basic reasons why, even with the best of intentions on the part of all concerned, it was always highly undesirable to allow a Vice President to take over the duties of President, as long as the latter was alive.

First: great controversy has raged over the question of the exact status of the Vice President during his period of "Acting President." Some authorities have held that the moment he takes over because of the disability of the President, he becomes in fact President for the remainder of the term. Others hold, of course, that he does not. (I belong to this school so far as my in-expert understanding of the Constitution provides me with an opinion). Nevertheless this question never has been decided and unless some extraordinary emergency should arise, far more serious than the cases of Garfield and of Wilson were, at the time, judged to be, probably never will be decided until too late.

A second point that has been in great doubt is the method by which the President would resume his duties.

Actually, you see, we have based our simple solution on the theory that the men involved would be honest -- more than likely, good friends. But the provision enabling a President to take back the full functions of his office the second he himself announced his ability to do so would, we felt, protect against any such contingency as you suggest.

PERSONAL

PERSONAL

Finally, with respect to the Cabinet, it has long since been accepted that the President is not compelled to keep in his Cabinet a single individual that does not enjoy his full confidence. Interference by the Congress in this matter -- which brought about the law called, I believe, the "Tenure of Office Act" -- could scarcely be attempted today.

We were guided all the way through by the idea that the President is elected by all the people and that the office must be protected against indignities and carping partisan efforts at annoyance, as well as against the development of any means whereby he could be acutely embarrassed in discharging his Constitutional duties. What we therefore wanted to do was to make it possible for men of good will to understand exactly what would be their responsibility and authority in the two cases that seem most likely to occur and to rely on existing Constitutional authority to take care of any case that degenerated into actual malfeasance, or gross incompetence due to mental deterioration, while in office.

EISENHOWER LIBRARY

All this is poorly expressed, but I am merely reviewing for you in some detail why our suggestion refuses to concern itself with every conceivable kind of contingency that could arise, but does make some provision for continuity of authority in this atomic age when immediate decisions could be vital to our very existence.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Dr. Milton Katz.

PERSONAL

PERSONAL

P.S.: Some have argued that because we have existed since 1789 as a going Republic, there is no need for the kind of Constitutional change we suggest. The difficulty with that kind of reasoning is that the existence of new and fearful weapons multiplies very greatly the risks to us of an inability to act promptly in certain types of emergency. When I say promptly, I mean instantly.

DE.

PERSONAL

Apr '57 Miscellaneous (4)

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
4. Letter	DDE to Arthur Nevins (2 pgs) Opened on Parker, AJ, 9/19/84	4/1/57	C
5. Minutes of Cabinet Meeting	11/28/77 - bw	4/5/57	A

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File)

DDE DIARIES

Box 23
Folder: Apr '57 Miscellaneous (4)

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April 9, 1957.

PERSONAL

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The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

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Eisenhower Library

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The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

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DE.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

PERSONAL

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, APRIL 8, 1957

8:35 am	The President arrived in the office.
8:39 - 8:43 am	Mr. William J. Barba
8:46 - 8:50 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
9:03 - 9:23 am	Hawaii Statehood Commission Delegation Mr. Lorrin P. Thurston, Chairman Mr. Katsuro Miko, Vice Chairman Mr. William F. Quinn, Member Mr. Jack M. Fox, Member Hon. Oren E. Long, Member, Territorial Senate Hon. Ward Russell, Member, Territorial House of Representatives Hon. Jack Anderson
9:31 - 10:04 am	The following representatives of the Council of Mayors called on the President concerning housing: Hon. William A. Cannon, Richmond, California Hon. Anthony J. Celebrezze, Cleveland, Ohio Hon. Richardson Dilworth, Philadelphia, Pa. Hon. John B. Hynes, Boston, Massachusetts Hon. Richard C. Lee, New Haven, Conn. Hon. Donald H. Mead, Syracuse, New York Hon. Ben West, Nashville, Tennessee The following accompanied the above group: Hon. Albert Cole Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. Howard Pyle
10:04 - 10:34 am	Hon. Gordon Gray Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:36 - 11:03 am	(Miss Margaret L. Coit) OFF THE RECORD (Miss Coit is writing a story on Bernard Baruch, and requested an appointment with the President re this).
11:03 - 11:28 am	Hon. Robert Cutler
11:28 - 11:41 am	(Mr. Frederick M. Dearborn, of Bingham, Dana and Gould, Boston, Mass) OFF RECORD (Hon. Robert Cutler) (Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster) (until 11:22 am)

11:50 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:50 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:52 - 2:54 pm	Mr. William J. Hopkins
2:55 - 3:10 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
4:45 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.



April 8, 1957.

Dear Lorraine:

On Saturday, when I realized belatedly that it was your birthday, I was up at the farm and had no way of sending a message to you. But I trusted your intuition to know that my warmest felicitations were yours and that I was indeed thinking of you on your special day.

We have been consoling ourselves around here with the thought that if the Washington weather is miserable, you people in Denver have had an even worse time of it. I hope to get away to Augusta in another ten days; surely there ought to be sun and hot weather in that part of Georgia then.

You know I wish you the best of good fortune in the year to come, and always.

With affectionate regard,

Sincerely,

Eisenhower Library

Captain Lorraine Knox,
Fitzsimons Army Hospital,
Denver, Colorado.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SUNDAY, APRIL 7, 1957

GETTYSBURG, PA.

9:46 am	The President and General Arthur Nevins walked around the grounds until 10:10 am.
11:00 am	The President, General Alfred Gruenther, and Mr. George Allen departed the farm and motored to the Redding Farm. The President shot a black bird and a pigeon.
11:18 am	Motored to the school house.
11:30 am	Departed the school house and motored to the Brannon farm (Feaster Farm) and looked at the new calf which was born at 6:30 am April 7th.
	Departed the Feaster Farm and went to the duck pond. Here the President shot a wild duck.
12:10 pm	Departed the duck pond and walked to the house.
12:15 pm	Arrived at the house.
2:30 pm	The President, Mr. George Allen, and General Alfred Gruenther departed the house and went on the grounds to chip golf balls.
3:30 pm	Entered the house.
3:39 pm	The President and Mr. George Allen departed the house and walked around the yard until 4:08 pm.
	The President watched the Masters Golf Match on television.
6:13 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower, accompanied by Dr. Walter Tkach, departed the Farm and motored to the White House.
8:28 pm	Arrived at the White House.

Eisenhower Library

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1957

8:25 am	The President arrived in the office.
8:30 - 8:45 am	(Hon. Percival Brundage) (Hon. A. R. Jones) (Hon. Sherman Adams) OFF THE RECORD
8:45 - 8:50 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
8:55 - 9:00 am	Hon. Herbert Brownell, Jr.
9:00 - 10:10 am	CABINET MEETING The President Hon. Christian Herter Hon. W. Randolph Burgess Hon. Reuben Robertson Hon. Herbert Brownell, Jr. Hon. C. Hatfield Chilson Hon. True D. Morse Hon. Sinclair Weeks Hon. James P. Mitchell Hon. Marion Folsom Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. A. R. Jones Hon. Gordon Gray Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier Hon. Arthur Larson Hon. Harrison Ellsworth Mr. Joseph Winslow Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Maxwell Rabb Hon. Robert Cutler Hon. Edward P. Curtiss Hon. Bernard M. Shanley Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Howard Pyle Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Brad Patterson Hon. Arthur Minnich
10:10 - 10:20 am	Hon. Arthur Larson Hon. Sherman Adams

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

10:21 - 10:27 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
10:27 - 10:30 am	Hon. Robert Cutler
11:30 am	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower, accompanied by Dr. Walter Tkach, departed the White House and motored to the Gettysburg Farm.



GETTYSBURG, PA.

1:46 pm	Arrived at the Farm.
	During the afternoon, the President toured the barn, grounds, and greenhouse.

SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1957

9:40 am	The President, accompanied by Chief West, motored over to the hog farm, the Feaster Farm, and the new house looking over cattle and new tree plantings.
10:47 am	Returned to the residence.
2:20 pm	The President, accompanied by Mr. George Allen, motored to the hog farm and Feaster farm, looked over cattle.
3:05 pm	Returned to the residence.
3:55 pm	The President, Mrs. Elvira Doud, and Mr. George Allen departed the residence and motored to Chambersburg, Pa. The President and Mr. Allen went into Sears, Roebuck Farm Products Store where the President purchased and contracted for 500 feet of link fencing, three pounds of peas, and a bottle of Japanese beetle killer.
5:55;pm	Arrived back at the Farm.
	The following had dinner with the President and Mrs. Eisenhower: General and Mrs. Alfred Gruenther (remained overnight) Mr. and Mrs. George Allen Mrs. Elvira Doud

April 5, 1957.

Dear Swede:

I cannot tell you how much I regret that a combination of bronchitis, work, and a trip to Bermuda prevented me from coming occasionally to the hospital to see you while you were here. I truly had looked forward to an opportunity for a couple of real visits.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

There is one thing that I have found out concerning the relative rank of leaders. Every time you climb a rung, you become the boss of more people but you become likewise less and less the boss of your own time. You are constantly the slave of people, events and circumstances.

Today the weather is a mere continuation of all the vile experiences we have had since mid winter. To be cold, disagreeable and rainy in Washington on April fifth is almost unbelievable but it is absolutely true.

Recently I consented (I assure you in a weak moment) again to sit for a sculptor who was determined to make a bust of me. I resent even sitting for a painter in spite of the fact that I love to see a portrait develop and I am particularly interested in the techniques a true painter uses to get the effects he sees. But to sit for a bust to my mind is about the dreariest experience a man can have and it always takes longer than does a portrait. Having learned this lesson so clearly in the past, I do not know why I again fell victim to the arguments of the artist and one or two "friends (?)."

This morning I gave the sculptor an additional half hour and as I did so I began to ponder about people, particularly the Presidents, who have undoubtedly had the same experience in the past as I am now undergoing. Friends convinced them that they "owed it to posterity" to leave a likeness in bronze or marble and they, resenting every minute of the process, consented. Now, in 1957, I looked back, as I sat in front of the sculptor, and tried to evaluate in my own mind just what those individuals actually did for this generation.

Eisenhower Library The Dwight D.

I decided that the only bust that meant much to me was the famous one of Washington. Statues and busts of Lincoln were not made until after he died, if for no other reason than while he was alive he was far more vilified than admired. While here and there I have seen busts of other Presidents -- even including a head of Truman -- there is no single one of them that has ever provided me with any feeling of satisfaction, much less inspiration. All of which convinces me that again I have sworn off sitting for sculptors for ever and ever, amen! So if in the future I ever write to you a new complaint on this score, please remind me that I am a weak, vacillating and easily swayed individual.

The Mid East continues to be the central factor in my thinking, in spite of the fact that the newspapers are trying to make the budget the most important item in the world today. If we could ever get a concession from Egypt that could to some degree satisfy Britain, France and Israel, I think I could regain what many people once regarded as a cheerful disposition.

The Bermuda Conference was very interesting and some day, when I have an hour or to completely to myself, I will try to give you an account of it. Macmillan is, of course, one of my intimate wartime friends and so it is very easy to talk to him on a very frank, even blunt, basis.

Right now I am off with Mamie to the farm, to be back on Sunday afternoon. The weather, as I said, is abominable, but at least it provides a change of scenery and we love the place -- both its interior and the surroundings. I have had bad luck on the weather at the farm, illustrated by the fact that although I have had a skeet range there for well over a year, I have never yet fired a shot.

Give my love to Ibby and, of course, all the best to yourself, in all of which Mamie joins.

As ever,

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

P.S.: Of course I do most sincerely hope that those wretched headaches of yours have disappeared and that you are feeling much more like yourself.

Captain E. E. Hazlett.

April 5, 1957.

Dear Anthony:

Both personally and on behalf of your many friends in this country, Mamie and I welcome you and Lady Eden to the United States. We only regret the circumstances of your visit and hope that nonetheless it will prove as pleasant as possible. We look forward to your speedy and complete recovery and assure you of our sincere best wishes.

Please let me know if there is anything I can do for you or Lady Eden at this time.



With warm personal regard,

As ever,

The Right Honorable
Sir Anthony Eden, K.G., M.C.
c/o The British Ambassador,
Washington, D.C.

April 5, 1957.

Dear Jock:

I think the only reason for this note is that Mamie and I miss you and Betsey so constantly. We do hope that you are well and both enjoying the experience that is yours.

With respect to the matter that I mentioned to you on the telephone when you were at Idlewild, I will give you the full story one day. We were able to get an authenticated account of it at this end. I can scarcely give it to you in this letter but it is quite interesting.



As you know, many of the treasured items that come into the possession of Mamie and me find their way to the little Abilene Museum in which, of course, I am most interested. However, the "Sitting Lincoln" that you gave us last Christmas seems to me definitely to belong to the Gettysburg farm which after all claims an intimate association with Lincoln. My problem is to find the exact spot where it should go. Mamie and I are going up there this weekend and I hope that I can work it out.

We have played almost no bridge since you left but a week ago George Allen found a partner with whom he challenged Al and me to a set game. He had a grand time moaning and groaning and complaining. I think he is still awaiting news on the "horse deal" that you and he were cooking up.

Slats Slater seems to be improved, and recently I have seen Bill Robinson (right now he is in Caracas). Pete Jones spent part of a weekend with us -- and I have seen also a few others of our Augusta group. Yesterday was the first day of the Masters and winds were so high that scores were pretty bad. Only one man, Jackie Burke, broke par -- and he by only one stroke. Middlecoff had

79 and Hogan 76. What the weather is down there today I don't know, but I hope very much it is improved because they had a very large advance sale of tickets this year.

Day before yesterday I tried my first nine holes on a golf course since my Thomasville experience. I was not good.

Give my love to Betsey and, of course, all the best to yourself.

As ever,



The Honorable John Hay Whitney,
The American Ambassador,
London.

April 5, 1957

DAY LETTER

Mr. Clifford Roberts
Augusta National Golf Club
Augusta, Georgia

Dear Cliff;

I know that there are quite a group of my good friends with you this week. I would especially like to be remembered to Bob and, if she is with him, of course to Mary. I hope you will tell Bob that a number of circumstances compel me to arrange my spring Augusta visit starting the eighteenth of April, rather than right after the tournament.

If you should have the opportunity I would like also to be remembered warmly to Bryon Nelson, Ben Hogan and Billie Jo Patton. Of course there are others among the tounrmanet players that I know, but these three have for some reason a special place in my book.

As for the club members, of course I want you to give each of them that I know a hearty hello.

Good luck on the tournament. I do hope that your final two days will have the advantage of excellent weather.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

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MINUTES OF CABINET MEETING

April 5, 1957
9:00 A. M. - 10:05 A. M.

The following were present:

President Eisenhower

Under Sec. of State Herter
(for Sec. Dulles)
Under Sec. of Treasury Burgess
(for Sec. Humphrey)
Deputy Sec. of Defense Robertson
(for Sec. Wilson)
Mr. Brownell
Under Sec. of Interior Chilson
(for Sec. Seaton)
Under Sec. of Agriculture Morse
(for Sec. Benson
Sec. Weeks
Sec. Mitchell
Sec. Folsom

Director Brundage, and
Deputy Director Jones
Mr. Gordon Gray
Dr. Saulnier

Director Arthur Larson, USIA
Chrm. Harrison Ellsworth, CSC
Mr. Joseph Winslow, CSC

Gov. Adams
Gen. Persons
Mr. Rabb
Gen. Cutler
Mr. Curtis
Mr. Shanley
Gen. Goodpaster
Gov. Pyle
Mr. Morgan
Mr. Harlow
Mr. Martin
Mr. Patterson
Mr. Minnich

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Budget Situation - After noting the dominance of budgetary items on the meeting's agenda, the President went on to outline a few principles that should be observed in making statements on the budget so as to avoid misunderstandings. He felt that speakers could profitably begin by pointing out that the budget is the cost of accomplishing programs authorized by Congress or developed as a result of Administration belief in their desirability, that in the long run all programs become the responsibility of Congress through the budgeting process, and that major program changes would have to be made if any sizeable reduction of expenditures is to be effected.

The President reaffirmed his position with regard to the importance of schools and cited the need for certain other new programs in the health and welfare field, along with continuation of old programs such as that for agriculture. He recognized that in some cases like the agriculture

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

program, which Republicans might not have liked originally, the present program might still be far from perfect but was required nevertheless.

The President said he would be delighted with any savings that could be found, however small, but he still did not know how to save billions except by severe modification of programs. He felt that in regard to the budget as a whole, speakers ought to stand on the fact that a tremendous amount of careful work went into its preparation.

Governor Adams took note of the ease with which statements can be taken out of context and used against the Administration.

Airways Modernization Board (CP 57-64) - Mr. Curtis made a presentation showing the density of air travel and its expected growth. He stated the major problem as one of moving forward rapidly on necessary research to determine what system and equipment would be most useful for controlling traffic. This could be accomplished, he recommended, through legislation to establish an Airways Modernization Board.

Mr. Curtis noted that the present Air Navigation Board was characterized by dual responsibilities, involving the Departments of Commerce and Defense which have diverse responsibilities and interests.

The Attorney General asked if the bill would have customary clearance through Budget, and Mr. Curtis replied affirmatively.

Sec. Weeks and Acting Sec. Robertson stated their complete concurrence in the proposal.

At the end of the meeting the President reverted to this subject and said that he was greatly impressed with the need for such action and particularly liked the idea of a larger committee headed by an Executive Director. Sec. Weeks added his opinion that it was absolutely essential to have a single system for both defense and civilian traffic.

Government Salaries (CP 57-61/2) - Mr. Brundage and Mr. Ellsworth presented this paper as the next step resulting from the long studies of the Cabinet Committee on this subject. Mr. Ellsworth stressed the need for a comprehensive study of all the various systems for paying Government employees, particularly in order for the Administration to be on sound ground when next asked to justify before Congress. Representing the Cabinet Subcommittee, he recommended the establishment of a more formal interdepartmental committee, headed by an Executive Director, with a staff which would furnish at least a preliminary report by October, 1957. The Committee's work will be an internal matter completely and will not be publicized.

The President restricted his comments to the need for preparing public

and Congressional opinion so as to avoid the possibility of having a carefully prepared system get knocked over completely in the rush of Congressional legislation.

Budget Apportionment Controls - The President recalled the difficulty that an agency has in getting control of personnel operations. He did not wish to over-centralize controls, hence he thought a small Cabinet group could study control problems and offer advice on how each Cabinet member could undertake to improve his control.

The President noted that the Director of the Budget had made some suggestions to this end, hence he was making this additional suggestion as a means of developing some specific help.

Mr. Brundage concurred in the difficulty that agency heads have in knowing what is going on. He cited the responsibility of agency heads in regard to apportionments which had led him to offer this proposal.

The President advised Mr. Brundage to talk directly with agency heads about 1957 economies.

Mr. Robertson spoke of some of the difficulties peculiar to the Department of Defense. Mr. Folsom said that a current trend in industry is towards decentralization and that responsibility for these things ought to be delegated. In response to an inquiry by the President, Mr. Folsom explained that by "heads" he meant Cabinet officers. The President confirmed that that was exactly what he had in mind. Mr. Folsom believed too much decentralisation existed within the agencies.

Governor Adams suggested that any ideas produced by the working group could be brought into Cabinet from time to time and presented to Cabinet heads who would be free to adopt, modify, or reject them. Governor Adams thought that some might be adopted uniformly by all when the agencies believed them feasible.

Mr. Brundage was designated to prepare a memorandum setting up the committee.

Convict Labor (CP 57-65) - Mr. Brundage pointed to the need for providing greater occupational opportunities to State and local convicts. He indicated that the Department of Labor opposed this move and that Budget therefore was making a proposal for use within very limited areas of employment on jobs being done under Federal contract.

In response to a query, the Attorney General informed the President that the request for convict labor exhausted the supply of Federal prisoners particularly in agricultural endeavors. He said the Department of Justice would desire to extend the use even further than Budget proposed. He noted the Board that advises Justice on the type of projects thought to be appropriate included Mr. George Meany.

Sec. Mitchell made clear that labor did not oppose emergency use of convict labor by the Departments of Agriculture and Interior. He felt, however, that the present was a bad time for any new proposal in view of ILO deliberations on forced labor and opportunities for Russian propaganda. Also, he noted, the subject was particularly touchy within the United States at this time when textile workers were experiencing much difficulty. Mr. Brownell noted that Mr. Meany had no objection to the proposal.

The President asked that the matter be reviewed, particularly with regard to the State Department estimate of the situation internationally. He stated, however, that he was impressed with the desirability of consulting with labor unions on the propriety of particular uses. He pointed to the impossibility of accomplishing rehabilitation of prisoners unless it should be possible for them to work at the same sort of jobs they would have when released from prison.

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L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copies to:
Mrs. Whitman (2) ✓
Mr. Rabb
Mr. Minnich

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THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1957

8:40 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:40 - 8:45 am	Hon. Arthur Summerfield
8:45 - 8:50 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
8:50 - 9:00 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Mr. William J. Hopkins (out at 8:55 am)
9:00 - 11:20 am	NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL (318th Meeting) The President Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Reuben Robertson, Jr. Hon. Gordon Gray Hon. W. Randolph Burgess Hon. William F. Tompkins Hon. Sinclair Weeks Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. Lewis L. Strauss Hon. John B. Hollister Hon. Val Peterson Hon. Abbott Washburn Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier Hon. J. Edgar Hoover Hon. J. Walter Yeagley Admiral Arthur W. Radford Hon. Allen W. Dulles Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Robert Cutler Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Captain E. P. Aurand Hon. Mansfield Sprague Hon. Robert Bowie Hon. Christian Herter Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. James S. Lay, Jr. Hon. S. Everett Gleason
11:20 - 11:42 am	Mr. Henry Ford
11:42 - 11:50 am	Hon. I. Jack Martin

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11:50 - 12:25 pm	Mr. Henry Ford
12:35 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:11 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:12 - 2:20 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
2:27 - 2:30 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
2:30 - 3:10 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles (Saw the President re) Hon. Christian Herter (Mideast situation) Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
3:10 - 3:17 pm	Mr. Harry D. Anheier (Retired Secret Service Agent in charge of the Chicago office) Mr. Benjamin Adamowski State's Attorney, Cook County, Illinois Mr. James Rowley
3:17 - 3:32 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
3:35 - 3:38 pm	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
3:44 - 3:49 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
4:01 - 4:18 pm	(Hon. Percival Brundage) OFF THE RECORD (Hon. Albert Cole) (Re Urban renewal) (Hon. Sherman Adams)
4:40 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
8:40 pm	The President departed the White House and motored to the Sheraton Park Hotel where he greeted those attending the National Education Association Centennial Celebration Banquet.

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April 4, 1957.

Dear Allen:

Since your birthday anniversary falls on a Sunday this year (when I hope to be in Gettysburg) I send you this premature note of felicitations. But I know you realize that they are most sincere, and that I wish for you much happiness in the year that lies ahead.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Honorable Allen Dulles,
Director,
The Central Intelligence Agency,
Washington, D.C.

April 4, 1957.

Dear George:

This morning the Baltimore Sun has a preposterous story concerning you. I send you this information as quickly as possible because it strikes me that you may want to sue them for, say, something like $8,205,000. The story is to the effect that you are pleading with Congress to restore a cut in the amount above named to the Treasury budget. This is like saying that George Washington didn't chop down a cherry tree or that Lincoln never split a rail. I think you should demand retraction, sue them for libel, challenge them to a duel with boxing gloves at forty paces, and -- all in all -- just set the record straight.

Love to Pam.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable George Humphrey,
The Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington, D.C.

April 4, 1957.

PERSONAL

Dear Ep:

Thanks for your cooperation in a recent item involving the Army. Its publication could well have caused us great national embarrassment.

With warm regard,

As ever,



Mr. Palmer Hoyt,
The Denver Post,
Denver, Colorado.

PERSONAL

April 4, 1957.

Dear Raddy:

Today General Goodpaster brought to my attention the question you raised as to the basis for selecting Chiefs of MAAGS -- with special reference to those for Italy and Western Germany.

I believe that there are capable officers in all services and that the nature of the work of a MAAG is not such as to imply a need for an official from any particular branch of the service. If, in spite of that conviction, the services find any occasion on which they cannot agree, the Secretary of Defense should make a decision forthwith.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Admiral Arthur W. Radford,
Chairman,
Joint Chiefs of Staff,
The Pentagon,
Washington, D.C.

April 4, 1957.

Dear Charlie:

I like a lot what you have to say in giving a definition of "Modern Republicanism." Of the terms you were experimenting with I think I like "perspective" the best.

A sense of perspective, while respecting basic principles, adjusts methods and means to the inescapable problems of the place and time.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Honorable Charles Potter,
The United States Senate,
Washington, D.C.

cc Jack Anderson

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1957

8:45 am	The President arrived in the office.
8:50 - 9:03 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. I. Jack Martin
9:25 - 9:34 am	Hon. James Hagerty
9:34 - 9:54 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles The Rev. Eugene Carson Blake President, The National Council of Churches of Christ in the USA The Rev. Roswell P. Barnes Associate Secretary General Dr. Kenneth L. Maxwell, Department of International Affairs Hon. Gabriel Hauge
9:54 - 10:26 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. James Hagerty Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Howard Pyle Hon. Gabriel Hauge Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Bryce Harlow
10:30 - 11:05 am	PRESS CONFERENCE
11:06 - 11:15 am	The President stopped by the Conference Room to hear the Dartmouth Glee Club sing.
11:15 - 11:26 am	The following were present when the President received the Pan American Society's Gold Insigne: Hon. Spruille Braden, President Hon. John Foster Dulles, Honorary President Mr. Otto Schoenrich, Honorary President Mr. Otto Schoenrich, Honorary President Mr. R. W. Hebard, Honorary President Dr. Jose A. Mora, Secretary General of the Organization of American States and Honorary Member Mr. A. W. Buttenheim, Honorary Vice President

(continued)

11:15 - 11:26 am — The following were presented when the President received the Pan American Society's Gold Insigne: (cont'd):

Rev. Robert J. Gannon, Honorary Vice President
Mr. H. W. Balgooyen, Vice President
Mr. W. E. Knox, Vice President
Mr. E. S. Whitman, Vice President
DIRECTORS:
Mr. William H. Baldwin
Mr. Robert Deforest Boomer
Mr. Frederick H. Brandi
Mr. Mitchell B. Carroll
Mr. Daniel A. Del Rio
Mr. David E. Grant
Mr. George P. Harrington
Mr. Arthur L. Hawley
Mr. W. R. Herod
Mr. Otto T. Kreuser
Mr. Francis M. Kurtz
Mr. C. R. McPherson
Mr. R. A. Medina
Mr. Henry J. Seeselberg
Mr. Andrew B. Shea
Mr. Harold E. Montamat
Hon. Roy R. Rubottom, Jr.

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11:27 am — The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the White House and motored to the Statler Hotel. They were accompanied by

Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
Hon. James Hagerty
Hon. Howard Pyle

11:30 am — Arrived at the Statler Hotel. Here they were greeted by Mr. Herbert Blunck, Executive Manager of the Hotel, who escorted them to the 16th Street Lobby.

Hon. H. Meade Alcorn and Miss Bertha Adkins greeted the President and Mrs. Eisenhower. (Pictures - still and newsreel - were taken)

The group proceeded to the Mezzanine and then to the Presidential Ballroom.

11:35 - 11:45 am	Miss Bertha Adkins, Assistant Chairman, Republican National Committee, presented the First Lady and then presented the President. The President addressed those attending the Fifth Annual Republican Women's National Conference, sponsored by the Women's Division, Republican National Committee. As the President was departing the Hotel, he stopped in Foyer #1 and posed for pictures with Mrs. Ann Wheaton, newly appointed Associate Press Secretary.
11:49 am	The President, accompanied by Hon. James Hagerty, departed the Statler Hotel and motored to the White House. (Mrs. Eisenhower departed for another destination)
11:53 am	Arrived at the White House
11:56 am	The President returned to his office.
12:04 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
1:30 pm	The President, accompanied by General Howard McC. Snyder, departed the White House and motored to Burning Tree Country Club. Enroute they stopped by the Sheraton-Carlton to pick up Mr. George Allen.
2:03 pm	Arrived at Burning Tree Country Club.
2:20 pm	The President and Mr. George Allen teed off, playing 9 holes of golf.
4:15 pm	Departed Burning Tree Country Club and motored to the White House. Enroute the President stopped by Walter Reed Hospital to visit with Hon. Fred Seaton, who recently underwent an operation.
5:38 pm	Arrived at the White House.

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April 2, 1957

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Mr. Brundage:

The following notes on this morning's Legislative Conference may be of use to you:

1958 Budget - It was agreed that further consideration should be given to the proposed Presidential statement on reduction of the 1958 Budget in connection with the House resolution on this subject.

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Durum Wheat Legislation - It was agreed that approval of this legislation is justified by the need for accomplishing during the coming year an orderly closing out of the durum wheat acreage allotment program.

Small Business Legislation - In connection with Recommendation #11 of the Cabinet Committee Report concerning closer Federal scrutiny of mergers, the Administration will review the need for advance notice of proposed mergers. Most of those attending foresaw a possibility that requirement of ninety days notice might in effect preclude all mergers in the future, to the detriment of small business.

In connection with Recommendation #12 of the Cabinet Committee report, the proposed amendment of the Clayton Act concerning finality of cease and desist orders will be reviewed further.

With regard to revision of tax regulations pertaining to small business, the Administration will urge enactment at this time of legislation covering Recommendations #2, #3, and #4 of the Cabinet Committee report, will urge that legislation covering Recommendation #1 of the Cabinet Committee report be delayed until such time as a general tax revision can be accomplished.

and will offer an additional recommendation for legislation concerning tax deductibility of losses.

The Leadership fully expected that the Fulbright or similar bill would be brought forward again later in the session.

Action will be carried forward in regard to the remaining recommendations of the Cabinet Committee report for which legislation is required.

Sincerely,



L. A. Minnich, Jr.
Assistant Staff Secretary

The Honorable Percival F. Brundage
Director
Bureau of the Budget

COPIES TO:
Mrs. Whitman (2)
Gen. Persons
Mr. Morgan
Mr. Martin
Mr. Harlow
Mr. Jack Anderson
Dr. Hauge
Gov. Pyle
Gen. Goodpaster
Mr. Rabb
Mr. Minnich

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LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP MEETING

April 2, 1957

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

Budget - The President asked advice as to making a written reply to the House Resolution on budget cutting. Sen. Bridges thought "from a Senate point of view" that it would be better for the President to issue a statement. Rep. Martin thought it would depend on the contents of such a letter.

Mr. Halleck remarked on how many Republicans had strongly opposed the Resolution on the Constitutional grounds that it was the Executive's responsibility to submit the Budget, and then it became Congress' responsibility to consider and act on it.

The President thought he would circulate to the Leaders copies of the draft that was being worked up. He did not want to make a gratuitous intrusion, particularly if it would embarrass or undercut the Leaders.

Later in the meeting, Speaker Martin noted ironically how the Democrats were trying to get Republicans on record against certain things -- like the Pure Food and Drug funds, even while they (the Democrats) increased a Library appropriation from the $3 million requested to $5 million.

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Small Business - An extensive discussion of this program, taking up most of the meeting, centered primarily on the loss of revenue that would be involved in reducing the tax rate on small businesses, and also on the proposal of a graduated tax rate for corporations. Secretary Humphrey spoke strongly against the tax idea, since it would tend to channel investment to those businesses able to qualify as small, to the disadvantage of medium sized ones.

Sen. Knowland was much concerned over the Fulbright proposal, which had beendefeated in the Senate, but might come up again. He felt Republicans needed to have some alternative to support, since so many commitments had been made to do something in the way of tax easing.

The Cabinet Committee proposal for cutting the rate from 30% to 20% on the first $25,000 of business income would cost the Treasury about $600 million in receipts. Mr. Humphrey voiced the Administration's opposition to doing this prior to any general tax reform.

Mr. Wendell Barnes reported actions taken or underway on all the items in the Cabinet Committee Report on Small Business.

Civil Rights - Sen. Knowland thought the Democrats seemed to be dragging hard on this. They did not even want a Committee Report to come out until after the Easter Recess.

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copy to:
Mrs. Whitman (2)
Mr. Minnich

April 3, 1957

Mrs. Rowland R. Hughes
344 Via Hidalgo
Greenbrae
San Rafael, California

I am shocked and grieved to learn of Rowland's sudden death. He made an outstanding contribution to the Administration and to the people of the country during his service here in Washington and became my warm friend. I shall miss him greatly, and I assure you that my thoughts and prayers are with you and the members of your family.

Mrs. Eisenhower and the members of the White House staff join me in deepest sympathy.



Dwight D. Eisenhower

April 3, 1957.

PERSONAL

Dear Arthur:

As you know, my recent letter to you was written with no thought you that you would publicly amplify your interpretation of my remarks at the press conference of a week ago. Nonetheless, it was characteristic of you to do so, and I am most appreciative.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. Arthur Krock,
The New York Times,
Washington, D.C.

PERSONAL

Law School of Harvard University

Cambridge 38, Mass.

DIRECTOR
INTERNATIONAL LEGAL STUDIES

April 3, 1957

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

I am troubled by press reports that you have recommended the adoption of a constitutional amendment which would enable a majority of the Cabinet, acting on their own motion or on the initiative of the Vice President, to declare a President of the United States unable to perform the duties of his office.

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Such a course, it seems to me, might entail a grave risk of loss of public confidence in the succession. It might also create a danger to the stability of the Presidency.

A number of occasions in the history of the Presidency point up the risks. For example, there were the troubles of President John Adams with three of his own Cabinet (at that time a majority) who tended to look to another political leader for their instructions; the troubles of President Jefferson with his Vice President, Aaron Burr; and the troubles of President Lincoln with Secretary Seward and others of his Cabinet.

It seems to me that there is perhaps only one procedure which might be adequate to command the necessary public confidence and reduce the possibility of intrigue to a negligible minimum. This would be one under which the question of inability to perform the duties of office would be determined, as a question of fact, in a proceeding in the Supreme Court of the United States, perhaps with a further proviso that the decision of the Supreme Court on such a matter must be unanimous. Yet a constitutional amendment to provide for such a procedure might well involve dangers to the stability of the Supreme Court and to its continuing capacity to command public confidence.

It is true that the existing constitutional position involves the possibility of difficulties under certain contingencies. On net balance, however, I believe those possibilities less serious than the disadvantages of attempts to eliminate them. In consequence, may I suggest that the proposed amendment be limited to the provision which would authorize the President to declare himself temporarily unable to perform his duties, subject to his right to resume his office when he should judge himself fit to do so?

I remain, as always, your firm supporter and warm friend.

Faithfully yours,

Milton Katz

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THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1957

7:58 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:15 - 8:30 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. I. Jack Martin
8:20 - 8:30 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:22 - 8:26 am	Hon. Percival Brundage
8:30 - 10:10 am	LEGISLATIVE LEADERS MEETING The President Hon. Richard M. Nixon Senator William F. Knowland Senator Styles Bridges Senator Leverett Saltonstall Senator Everett Dirksen Congressman Joseph Martin Congressman Charles Halleck Congressman Leslie Arends Congressman Leo Allen Hon. George M. Humphrey Hon. Wendall Barnes Hon. Percival Brundage Mr. Robert Merriam Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Bernard M. Shanley Hon. James Hagerty Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. Jack Anderson Hon. Earle Chesney Hon. Homer Gruenther Hon. Gerald Morgan Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:13 - 10:18 am	Hon. Howard Pyle
10:19 - 10:33 am	Hon. David K. E. Bruce (Called on the President prior to his departure to assume his duties as Ambassador to the Federal Republic of Germany)

EISENHOWER LIBRARY

10:33 - 10:36 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
10:45 - 10:50 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
10:57 am	The President, accompanied by Hon. Bernard M. Shanley and Hon. James Hagerty, departed the White House and motored to the District Red Cross Building.
10:59 am	Arrived at the District Red Cross Building. Here the President was greeted by Hon. Robert Cutler and Hon. James Lambie. Hon. Robert Cutler escorted the President to the stage.
11:00 - 11:10 am	The President addressed the Advertising Council's 13th Annual Conference.
11:12 am	Departed the District Red Cross Building and motored to the White House.
11:14 am	Arrived at the White House.
11:39 - 12:24 am	(Mr. Stanley High) OFF THE RECORD
12:24 - 12:25 pm	Hon. Gerald Morgan
12:27 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm -	(LUNCH)
2:14 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:15 - 2:23 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
2:23 - 2:24 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
2:29 - 2:33 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles
2:33 - 3:27 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Reuben Robertson Admiral Arthur Radford Hon. Mansfield Sprague Hon. W. J. McNeil Mr. Benson E. L. Timmons Hon. Robert Murphy Hon. David K. E. Bruce Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster (Met with the President re German costs)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

3:27 - 3:32 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles
3:55 - 4:03 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Gabriel Hauge
4:04 - 4:40 pm	The President went to the South Grounds to practice golf.
4:40 pm	Returned to the office.
4:50 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.



April 2, 1957.

Dear Ed:

It is rumored around my office that April fifth brings around a very important birthday anniversary for you -- your seventieth. I am not at all sure you will be in the mood to accept felicitations, but I assure you that mine are of the most sincere variety possible. Please have a good day and know that I wish that every day of the year ahead will bring you happiness and satisfaction.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Edward J. Bermingham,
880 Fifth Avenue,
New York,
New York.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, APRIL 1, 1957

9:00 am	The President arrived in the office
9:01 - 9:17 am	Hon. Herman Phleger (Came to say goodbye - is leaving his post with the State Department)
9:17 - 9:42 am	Lt. General H. S. Aurand, USA Retired (Father of Captain Evan P. Aurand, the President's Naval Aide. He is a long-time friend and classmate of the President's)
9:43 - 9:50 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
9:54 - 10:03 am	Hon. Amory Houghton (Called on the President prior to his departure to take up his duties as Ambassador to France)
10:04 - 10:09 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
10:22 - 10:55 am	Hon. Ezra Taft Benson Hon. Gerald Morgan
10:55 - 11:00 am	Hon. James S. Lay Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
11:00 - 11:05 am	Hon. Thomas S. Gates was sworn in as Secretary of the Navy. The following attended the ceremony: Mrs. Thomas S. Gates, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. William K. Morris Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ponce Miss Kathe Gates Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Brengle Mrs. Owen J. Roberts Mrs. Jay Gates Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Brengle Hon. Reuben Robertson Hon. Wilbur M. Brucker Hon. Donald A. Quarles General Randolph McC. Pate Admiral Harry D. Felt Captain E. P. Aurand Captain Draper Kauffman

11:05 - 12:15 pm	Mr. Aksel Nielsen
12:15 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:11 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:12 - 2:28 pm	(Hon. Allen Dulles) OFF THE RECORD (Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster)
2:28 - 2:33 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
2:33 - 2:47 pm	The following met with the President to discuss Mutual Aid: Hon. Christian Herter Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Bryce Harlow Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
3:14 - 3:25 pm	Hon. James Hagerty Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
3:25 - 3:29 pm	Hon. James Hagerty
4:00 - 4:58 pm	Mr. Aksel Nielsen
4:15 - 4:22 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
4:43 - 4:50 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
4:58 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

April 1, 1957.

Dear Larry:

Many thanks for your fine letter. I hasten to send you a short reply because I very much want you to continue giving me your impressions of individuals, governments and conditions in the NATO region.

Another reason for writing you immediately is because there will soon arrive in Paris, as the American Ambassador, my good friend Amory Houghton. He is a fine type of American business-man and will work seriously at his job.

I told him that you could often be of great help to him because of your long familiarity with the personalities of the region, and I would appreciate it if you would make some arrangement for meeting him promptly after he arrives. I assure you that it will not be long before you like him immensely.

Give my warm greetings to Isabelle and, of course, all the very best to yourself.

As ever,

General Lauris Norstad,
Supreme Commander, SHAPE,
APO #55,
c/o Postmaster, New York.

April 1, 1957.

Dear Art:

I send you herewith a memorandum from Admiral Strauss giving information on the matter of a school on artificial insemination that Bob Hartley might like to attend. If he should like to go to this particular school, you can see from Admiral Strauss' memorandum that he must act promptly in submitting his application. If he does not desire to do so, I should like to have immediate notification so that I can inform the Admiral.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Because of the importance of the time factor, I am sending a copy of this part of my letter directly to Bob Hartley. I understand that you are temporarily absent from Gettysburg and my thought is that if Bob Hartley wants to attend, he can notify my office and we will have Admiral Strauss put in the application.

I have been thinking about the location of the new fitting barn and sales theatre. I talked to Pete about the matter and he is quite clear in his mind that it being a fixed feature on his land, he should be the one to pay for it. In this way there can be no possible complication in the event he should want to dispose wholly of his farms.

One location I should like to have you consider is one just to the south of the entrance to the Brandon farm. You will recall that there were a number of trees cut out that provide a good view of our house from certain spots on Highway 15. If we should place a good looking structure on that location, I suggest that we might find it would be the best possible shield from the curiosity of people on the highway.

You might find, of course, that there are certain objections to using the site for this purpose, or I may be mistaken in my assumption that such a structure would actually serve the additional purpose I suggest. In any event, there is no rush about this particular matter, but you and Hartley could study it over.

* * * * * *

Incidentally, I hope you understood that Pete is very anxious that you immediately get the workmen on the job to finish up the top of the old schoolhouse. He seemed to be disappointed that we had not done so in the very beginning, but when I explained that we stopped because of Mamie's feeling in the matter he understood -- but again requested that we get at it at once. Since I want to bring Pete there again in a matter of a few weeks, I hope that you can get the men working on it without delay.

As ever,



Brigadier General Arthur S. Nevins

April 1, 1957.

Dear Foster:

I send herewith for your hasty reading a letter from Larry Norstad. I do this not so much because it provides anything particularly new (except possibly for the paragraph on Salazar) but because it gives you some idea of the calibre and character of Norstad.

Will you please return the paper to Mrs. Whitman when you have finished with it?

As ever,

Eisenhower Library

The Honorable John Foster Dulles,
The Secretary of State,
Washington, D.C.

Apr '57 Signatures

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. List of correspondence; Augusta (1 pg) opened on Review, RH 4/19/81		4/25/57	C

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) DDE DIARIES Box 23 Folder: Apr '57 Signatures

RESTRICTION CODES

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Tuesday, April 30 , 1957

19. Stag Dinner invitations for May 14.

20. Nolen J. Fuqua, message, Soil Stewardship Week

21. Dr. Harold W. Dodds, message, 5th annual presentation of Rockefeller Public Service Awards.

22 Herman J. Schaefer, message, lifesaving award.



CORRESPONDENCE
April 29, 1957.

1. Letter to Arthur Flemming regarding speech by John Vorys.

2. Letter to John Vorys regarding speech on Republican Foreign Policy

3. Letter to Leo Allen regarding death of sister

4. Message to Grayson Kirk re award of Alexander Hamilton Medal.

5. Dr. William Fitts Carlson regarding coming to Mount Ida College to give commencement address.

6. Personal note to Jock Whitney, mainly about Augusta visit

7. Personal note to Emmet Hughes about not taking governmental job

8. Governor Cecil H. Underwood, thanks for comments about talk before National Education Association

9. J. W. Jenkins II re cough

10. R. Floyd Jennings, Sr. re dollhouse

11. Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Arthur (designed, decorated) re dollhouse

12. Joe M. Baker re doll house

13. Major General David M. Shoup, re resolution of Congressional Medal of Honor Society

14. An enormous blowup of picture of the President chipping out of sand trap, with Ed Dudley standing behind him, which some years ago was inscribed to Ed Dudley, with best wishes and warm personal regard from one of his "pupils. Dwight D. Eisenhower. Now photostated, and re-inscribed, at Ed's request to the members of the Hillcrest Country Club. Dwight D. Eisenhower

CORRESPONDENCE
April 29, 1957.

1. W. Harry Smith, Savannah, steaks and preserved fruit

2. Bedell Smith re book and illness

3. Joe Lindholm thanks for Angus

4. Nancy Angle - thanks for duck and ducklings

5. Charles S. Jones - thanks for cheese cake and wine

6. Sister Mary Genevieve, re painting

7. J. Earl Schafer thanks for letter, hope feels better

8. Officers and Men of the 15th Infantry Regiment, Fort Benning cannot attend celebration of Organization Day

9. Mrs. Randall MacIver, thanks for books on West Point

10. Joyce Hall, congratulations on Alger Award.

11. Prime Minister Macmillan - long letter on various subjects

12. Thanked for pass to Three I League of Professional Baseball Clubs

13. Letter to J. Leroy Welsh - thanks for Interim Report on Agriculture Products Uses

14. Sig Larmon re Business Council for International Understanding

15. Peyton Anderson, re tr eport of Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy

16. Errett P. Scrivener re report of Board of Visitors of Air Force Academy

CORRESPONDENCE
April 27, 1957.

1. Charles White re recommendation of J. E. McCarthy for FCC.

2 Secretary of Defense re project Polaris.

3. Pete Jones re teeth troubles

4. Secretary and Mrs. Humphrey re visit

5. Secretary Humphrey re Financial Resolution

6. George Allen re Jock Whitney's horse

7. W. Randolph Burgess re contribution to Rowland Hughes Scholarship Fund

8. Secretary of State, sent copy of letter of Al Gruenther.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

CORRESPONDENCE
April 26, 1957.

1. Letter to Malcolm Muir, President of Newsweek.

2. Invitation to the Sultan of Morocco for November.

3. The Honorable Francis Worley, thanks for Pennsylvania Manuel

4. Mr. Jess Kortz, General Rose Memorial Hospital, re eighth anniversary of hospital

5. Bill Corum re courtesy card for Kentucky Derby

6. Spencer A. Merrell, St. Louis, re boat harbor for Alton, Illinois

7. Harry L. Moffitt, thanks for membership card in PGA National Golf Club, Dunedin.

8. Frank Ludwick, thanks for 12 bottles New York State Rose wine.

9. John Olin re ammunition, thanks.

CORRESPONDENCE
Augusta, April 25, 1957.

1. Thanks for dressed lamb to Central Valley Empire Association of Fresno

2. Kenneth Royall, thanks for note telling him of Mrs. Edward Lane's death.

3. Ed Lane re death of wife

4. Bedell Smith re being in Walter Reed

5. Claude L. Draper re being sick

6. L. B. Harvard, thanks for honorary membership Glen Arven Country Club

7. Archibishop Michael, thanks for Easter message

8. Senator William A. Purtell re Meade Alcorn Dinner, May 14

9. Dr. Charles Gibboney re not playing golf with him, re not attending Miami Presbyterian meeting, re church services

10. Lord Ismay - two notes on pending retirement from NATO, one prepared by State, one personal

11. Frank Chelf re Jefferson bible

12. Jim Bishop re his new book, The Day Christ Died

13. Dr. Arthur F. Burns, birthday congratulations

14. General Gruenther, dictated note on article by Roscoe Drummond, sent check for $100

CORRESPONDENCE
AUGUSTA - April 24, 1957

1. Letter to Senator Goldwater, expressing surprise and disappointment in his speech.

2. Julian Roberts, thanks for fishing equipment

3. Doug Black, thanks for books



CORRESPONDENCE
APRIL 23, 1957.

Mrs. Edison Marshall re seeing her when President leaves Augusta.

2. T. Y. Rabb, re bugs sent as gift.

3. Jack Lust - Squire Slacks - thanks for slacks given to

4. George M. Trautman, President, National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues - thanks for season's pass

5. Mr. Walker Cisler, cannot attend inauguration of Great Lakes Connecting Channels Project May 28th.

6. Richard Kayser, thanks for weathervane

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

6. General Mass thanks for report on visit to Pope

8. General Holland re visiting Fort Gordon

9. Miss Emma Eisenhower -- distant relative

10. Virgil Pinkley, re Attorney General's appearance in Los Angeles

11. Senator Smathers - re grapefruit

12. Ben Richter, Normandy, Missouri, thanks for gold putter

13. John Sproul, thanks for golf balls

14. Message to Association of New York State Young Republican Clubs

15

CORRESPONDENCE
Augusta, April 22, 1957

1. Ed Dudley, thanks for Easter gifts

2. Dr. Mordecai Johnson, President, Howard University, cannot give commencement address

3. Sgt. Tom Blazina, thanks for Easter message

4. Paul Hoffman, birthday congratulations

5. General Alfred M. Gruenther re Bridge world

6. Irving Ives, thanks for book on golf he forwarded

7. Donald J. Hardenbrook, Union Bag-Camp Paper Corp - who sent the book

8. Dr. Herman Purdy re cannot attend livestock show

9. Mr. Paul P. Milling, thanks for candy and other Easter things

10. President of Republic of Turkey, thanks for autographed photograph

11. Prime Minister of India, congratulations on re-election

12. Ellen Moore, thanks for Easter card

13. Mamie Moore, thanks for Easter card

14. Sheriff James L. Plunkett re Georgia Sheriff's Association, and Richmond County special deputy sheriff designation

15. Roscoe Ingalls, cannot attend meeting of Columbia Associates

16. Henry Ford re letter he wrote to Joe Martin

17. Thanked Charlie O'Toole for steaks

18. Picture taken at Christmas tree lighting inscribed to The Right Reverend Edward H. Roach, with best wishes from Dwight D. Eisenhower.

CORRESPONDENCE
April 20, 1957

1. General Lucius Clay - birthday

2. Bill Knighton, sorry leaving White House

3. Mrs. G. W. Freiberg, Civil Defense Director, thanks for booklets

4. George Manos, thanks for recording

5. Mrs. D. Eldredge Jackson, Jr., re no loan of painting

6. Mr. Robert Power, Vice Chairman Campaign, Northern California appreciation

7. Mr. Joseph Martin, Jr. Chairman Campaign, Northern California, appre.

8. Mr. Robert S. Barkell, Vice Chairman, Northern Calif. apprec.

9. Mr. Henry Kearns, Southern California, apprec.

10. Joe Martin re appointment of Henry Taylor

11. Frederic Coudert re USIA funds

12. Message to 1957 AFL-CIO Union-Industries Show.

POUCH TO THE PRESIDENT

April 19, 1957

FOR MRS. WHITMAN -

For the President's signature:

Nomination of the following to be judges of the Tax Court of the United States:

Russell E. Train
Bruce M. Forrester

Foreign Service Officer nominations, Robert B. Memminger, and others

Proclamation - National Maritime Day, 1957

Nomination of John M. Cabot to be Ambassador to Colombia

Nomination of Francis White to be Ambassador to Sweden

Nomination of Robert C. Hill to be Ambassador to Mexico

letter to Honorable Joseph W. Martin - shares his confidence in the capabilities of Henry J. Taylor

Letter to Mr. Joseph Lewis, AFL-CIO, City, - greetings to AFL-CIO Union-Industries Show

Commission of Gerald A. Drew to be Ambassador to Haiti

Memo for the Director of ICA - determination re Saudi Arabia SECRE

Letter to Congressman Goodell

Pouch to the President,
4/19/57

For signature by the President - presented by Mr. Morgan:

S.J.Res. 70; with proclamation H.J.Res. 312; H.R. 5520; H.R. 4271; H.J.Res. 279; S.J.Res. 72;

CAB Permit - Swissair, Swiss Air Transport Co., Ltd. (two signatures)

Estimate No. 10 - Department of the Interior

Protocol between the U.S. and Japan, signed at Tokyo Mar. 23, 1957

Proposed issue of General Obligation Bonds of Territory of Hawaii



Pouch to the President,
4/19/57

FOR MRS. WHITMAN -

-- Letters for the President from:

B. G. Byars, Tyler, Texas, 4/18 - accepting dinner inv for May 6
Ambassador Haydar Gork, Turkey, 4/19 - on occasion of his departure from the U.S.
Benjamin H. Griswold, Balto., 4/18 - appreciation for delightful evening, 4/17
George Champion, NYC, 4/18 - same as above

Memo of 4/18 from the Chief of Protocol, State - re auto photo from the Ambassador of Turkey

Breakdown of mail for week ending Apr. 18

Sealed medium WH manila envelope for the President

Plain manila envelope for Mrs. Whitman

Staff Notes No. 100 - from Mr. Toner - SECRET

Pouch to the President,
4/19/57

Sealed envelopes for:

Mrs. Whitman - large WH manila from E. Kephart
Mrs. Whitman - medium WH manila
Mrs. Whitman - medium WH manila
Mrs. Whitman - WH manila from Col. Schulz
Mrs. Whitman - medium WH manila
Mr. James J. Rowley - large plain manila - Personal
Mr. James J. Rowley - large plain manila - Personal
Mrs. Eisenhower #- large WH manila from Mable Walker, H'keeper
Mr. Hagerty - small WH manila
Mrs. Whitman - medium WH manila containing mail from her desk
Betty Allen - small WH manila
Betty Allen - large WH manila
Mrs. Whitman - medium WH manila from BMS
Gen. Snyder - large WH manila
Mrs. Whitman - large manila from State Dept.

[illegible] Library

Packages for:

Mr. Hagerty from Philip Morris Inc., Richmond Va.
~~Gen. Snyder~~
Mrs. Eisenhower

CORRESPONDENCE
April 19, 1957

1. Mr. Kenichi Komoto, re shirt made for him of special material, brought to the President by Secretary of Agriculture.

2. Major General W. E. R. Covell, re marriage.

3. Colonel C. S. Reeder, re fishing knife sent through Vice President

4. Douglas M. Black, re book sent him

5 Mrs. R. I. C. Prout, President, The General Federation of Women's Clubs, re Anne Wheaton's appointment.

6. Mr. George R. Wallace, re distribution of Eisenhower Creed.

Eisenhower Library
The Papers of D.

APRIL 18, 1957
Before leaving for Augusta

1. Note to Major General Hugh Parker, Lefty Parker with photograph inscribed per his request.

2. Mrs. Janie Howard, thanks for nut bread

3. C. D. Jackson re organization to help mutual aide.

4. David Marx, thanks for radios

5. Picture for Daisy Celand, with best wishes from Dwight D. Eisenhower

6. Message to Anne Wheaton



7. John Eisenhower re Mr. Barton

8. David Lawrence re two editorials

CORRESPONDENCE
April 17, 1957

1. Photograph for Cora A. Geiger, with appreciation of long and efficient service on the White House staff -- and with best wishes from Dwight D. Eisenhower

2. Resigned letter in German for Dr. Franklin Murphy

3. Senator Payne - sorry he is sick

4. Tom Watson re deicision in violin and pin tariff cases.

5. Mrs. K. A. Soltowski for Easter eggs

6. Mr. Palmer Hoyt - sends UN speech

7. John J. Garland, thanks for support

8. Ed Bermingham letter about Mexico

9. Fred Morrow re birthday

10. Pete Jones re birthday

11. Robert Montgomery, thanks for book

12. Honorable Ted W. Brown, thanks for proceedings of Ohio Electoral College

13. Mr. Parker Cunningham, Radio Station WGET, for recording

14. Governor Stratton re tree planted

15. Message to State Board of Control of Institutions and Agencies, Mrs. Lewis Thompson, New Jersey.

16. Dr. C. A. Kaufmann re why cannot visit Newberry College, S. C.

17. Governor Aronson re not attending Little League games in Billings

President signed two of the ball pictures by Volkmar Wentzel and we sent them along to Mary Jane for Mrs. Eisenhower's signature. Also sent her the framed photograph, made with mat from same material as her dress.

To the Boys and Girls of the Fifth Grade, West Wyoming Grade Schoo, l, West Lawn, Pennsylvania, thanks for mountain laurel bush

Mr. Cornelius S. Lee, thanks for number five iron

Sherman N. White, thanks for frozen turkeys

Thomas McCabe, offer of Towers of Riga

Mrs. Oscar A. Ahlgren, re Anne Wheaton's appointment

President of the Republic of El Salvador re commemorative book published by him on Panama Conference

Mr. J. L. Hankins, invitation to stag dinner Monday, May sixth.

CORRESPONDENCE
April 17, 1957

21. Mrs. J. G. Harnaker re Abilene School

22. Letter to Governor Clement in answer to rather insulting one offering help in selecting TVA appointee. Letter implies President perfectly capable of making decision.

23. Pictures to Gerald C. Creeger, file room

24. Picture: for Dickie Swiderski with best wishes from Dwight D. Eisenhower sent to Captain Aurand

25. For: Major General Hugh A. Parker
with best wishes and warm regard from his long time friend
President write note too



26. Note to Willis Robertson re fishing with General Persons

27. For Mr. Boris Timchenko, with best wishes and personal regard flower show character, sent to Mrs. McCaffree

28. For Tony and Margaret Biddle, with the affectionate regard of their old friend, 16 April 1957. Dwight D. Eisenhower

29. little picture: For Karen Schulz, Dwight D. Eisenhower, Christmas 1954.

30. For Gilbert A. Robinson, Asst. to Walter Williams, Adak picture, 1947

31. Signature only for P. J. Jarrett, Texas Bank and Trust Co.

32. For: His Excellency Haydar Gork and Madame Gork, with best wishes and High esteem, Dwight D. Eisenhower

33. For: Peter J. Eckel, Bermuda Photographer. For Peter J. Ecekl, with best wishes, Dwight D. Eisenhower, Bermuda, March 1957.

34. For Sidney Weinberg, with the warm regard of his freind
Dwight D. Eisenhower - new Tames

35. Re:do: For The Secretary of the Interior, Douglas McKay,
with warm regard to a distinguished American, from his friend

36. Hugh Clower, re celebration of National Boy Scout week, Cherrydale Methodist Church

37. Mrs. Joseph S. Burns, birthday, request of Secretary Weeks

38. Mr. Freddie McLeon, Columbia Country Club, request of Jim Hagerty

CORRESPONDENCE
April 16, 1957.

1. Thanked President of Winsor and Newton, James S. Dyson, for new supply of oil colors.

2. George Munson for grandon's letter. Relative of Tom Gates.

3. Reverend Marvin D. Hedberg for sending prayer of little girl.

4. Joan Halgren for prayer.

5. Dr. Elson, message for Good Friday.

6. Ralph Shoemaker re Volume III of "The Presidents Words."

7. Mr. Ture Johnson re maple syrup

8. Mr. William A. Dennin re appreciation for help in Ushers' office.

9. Field Marshal Montgomery re appointments with Vice President and Secretary of the Treasury

10. Joyce Hall re collected "Eisenhower Reproductions."

11. William B. McFall - letter saying President should do what he wants to do; praise.

12. Philip J. Hickey, President, American Association of School Administrators, liked speech before NEA

L#. Vice Admiral Cato D. Glover re appointment latter part of August

14. Prime Minister Macmillan re Centurion tanks

15. Joyce Hall -- sent to him for carrying to Great Britain letter to Sir Winston Churchill telling him that President joins in their project for travelling exhibition of Sir Winston's paintings.

16. General J. Fred Miles, re Honorable Order of Kentucky Colonels

17. Loy E. Matheson, re centennial celebration of Waupaca, Wisconsin

18. Stag dinner letters to

E. Taylor Chewning

B. G. Byars

George Allen

General Nevins

Samuel James Campbell

Barry Leithead

Ellis D. Slater

Warren Bicknell

Theodore S. Ryan

Allan Ryan

Mr. John Gall

William F. C. Ewing

Floyd Odlum

q Dr. Herman Purdy

Eric Heckett

Lewis Strauss

19. Thanked John Olin for shotgun shells

20. Thanked the Mother Superior, Dominican

Capri

CORRESPONDENCE
~~July~~ 15, 1957

1. Julian H. Roberts re fishing at Augusta

2. Mrs. Richard Byrd re last letter from Admiral Byrd

3. Charlie Thomas re Krilium and Folium

4. George Hannaway, same thing

5. Rear Admiral John S. Phillips re work of Mr. James Thomas and staff on White House putting green

6. The Governor of Puerto Rico re speech

7. Michael Halas re gift to Buffalo luncheon of National Conference of Christians and Jews

8. Mrs. William Grove Skelly re death of Mr. Skelly

9. Senator Knowland re use of Lodge Act

SIGNATURES, April 12, 1957

1. Crusade to Miss Margaret Galvin - with best wishes - DDE. Bern Shanley constitutent.

2. Thanked Mrs. Spencer Phenix for thyme.

3. Memorandum to Acting Secretary of State regarding inaccuracies in reporting President's conversations with Macmillan concerning statements of Mr. Nehru re Kashmir.

4. Memorandum to Governor Adams asking him to study suggestion from C. D. Jackson for White House conference to arouse interest in mutual aid.

5. Thanked Clark Griffith for pass to American League baseball for 1957.



CORRESPONDENCE
APRIL 11, 1957.

1. Signatures to Secret Service people photographs for
   Robert E. Long
   James T. Burke
   Mary Ellen Kane
   Walter C. Pine
   Daniel J. O'Driscoll
   John C. Holtzhauer
   James K. Fox
   Alfred R. Boyd
   Carl L. Chaverin
   Thomas M. Quick
   John E. Parker
   John W. Rice
   Henry B. Hazen
   Robert H. Weed



2. For the Officers and Men of the William M. Wood

3. Letter to John Alex McCone re Cardinal Agagianian

4. Clarence Francis re Harry Taylor

5. Dr. Hugh Douglas McKean, invitation to Rollins College

6 Major General Robert M. Littlejohn re Quartermater General

7. For: Morris Strauss, with best wishes to the brother of a distinguished public servant, and my great friend.
   Dwight D. Eisenhower

8. For Charles G. Ellington, assistant to Reuben Robertson
   Tolley job with best wishes

9. For ADMIRAL JERAULD WRIGHT, U.S.N., with the warm regard of his friend of many years, in war and peace.
   Dwight D. Eisenhower

10. For the Officers and Men
    Staff of NATO Supreme Allied Command, Atlantic
    Dwight D. Eisenhower

10. For Chief V. W. Lee, U.S.N., with best wishes from
    Dwight D. Eisenhower

11. Congressman William M. Colmer, thanks for Jeep made fof David by

12. Mr. Eugene Peresich, Sr. of Biloxi, Mississippi

13. Mr. DeWitt Wallace, sorry Mrs. Wallace is so ill.

CORRESPONDENCE
April 10, 1957.

1. Peggy Metcalfe, re Bermuda Conference

2. Otto A. Koehler, re book entitled Ku-Winda

3. Thanked Richard Boutelle for flies

4. Thanked Arch D. W. Tifft for letter

5. Thad Hutcheson re losing Texas Senatorial race

6. John Willard Marriott re maple syrup

7. Lawrence F. Skutt, re going to Denver this summer

8. Thanks to Frank Boykin for letter

9. Thanks for wooden nickels, Frank Wood

10. H. V. Higley re Annual Report of Veterans Administration for 1956

11. General Gruenther re stag dinner

12. Governor Gary re visit to Oklahoma

13. Thanks to Walter Glick re portrait he painted

14. Mrs. John G. Lee, League of Women Voters re mutual aid

15. Edgar Eisenhower, invitation to stag dinner

16. Photograph for M/Sgt, Benny Osecky, Columbine Guard, Tolley inscript.

17. Photograph for Natalie Wilson, Mr. Rabb's office, Tolley inscription

18. Inscribed photograph for Anne Ward, Mrs. McCaffree's office

19. Inscribed photograph for Thomas E. Kirkman, Mrs. McCaffree's office

20. Inscribed photograph for Mrs. Alice K. Leopold, with best wishes to a distinguished citizen of the U.S.A. from Dwight D. Eisenhower

21 Large Turgeon colored photograph for The Honorable Reuben Robertson, with lasting appreciation of distinguished service in the National Defense Department and with the warm regard of Dwight D. Eisenhower. April 1957.

CORRESPONDENCE, April 9, 1957.

Stag dinner letters.

1. George Champion
2. Thomas S. Nichols
3. Robert E. Wilson
4. Stanley High
5. Benjamin Griswold, III
6. Milton S. Eisenhower
7. Detlev W. Bronk
8. Roger M. Blough
9. Thomas McLeod
10. DeWitt Wallace
11. Christian Herter
12. Benjamin Fairless
13. Edward John Noble
14. Chancellor Edward H. Litchfield
15. Charles Merz
16. Carlyle Barton

- - -

17. Gould Lincoln's daugher, Miss Marjorie Lincoln
18. Joe Martin re meeting of Harvard groups
19. W. Randolph Burgess re his explanation of news stories

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

4/9/57

20. For: Jock and Betsey -- with affectionate regard from their devoted friend. Dwight D. Eisenhower

21. re-signed letter to Mrs. A. W. Elmhirst, Bermuda (did engraving on Macmillan bowl; formerly we wrote to Mr. Elmhirst).

21. Bernard Manischewitz, thanks for passover foods

22. Harold Macmillan, transmittal of bowl

23. W. Alton Jones, regarding stag dinner and going to Augusta.

24. Robert W. Woodruff, re stag dinner and Augusta

25. A. Kiefer Mayer, thanks for ties and shipment

26. Long letter to Dr. Milton Katz, "excellent exposition" of Constitutional amendment, says Jerry Morgan.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

CORRESPONDENCE
April 8, 1957.

1. Mrs. Oliver J. Bryan - re birthday

2. Harold Stassen - re birthday

3. John Davis Lodge, thanks for sending address by President of Seville Athenaeum

4. A. Willis Robertson re Rainbow Trout Eisenhower

5. Honorable Donald Waring, Mayor of Brewer, Maine - lifetime Maine hunting and fishing licenses

6. John Miraglia, Director, Brewer High School band, thanks for salmon flies

7. Boys and Girls of Second Grade of Oak Park School, Concord California, for "portraits" pf Washington, Lincoln and the President

8. For SD 3 Florentino de Perilo, with appreciation of services at the White House and best wishes, Dwight D. Eisenhower

9. Kent Marchio and Douglas Marchio re saving neighborhood boy. Prepared by Interior Department

10. Mrs. Wesley Dixon, re resignation from National Committeee

11. Lorraine Knox re birthday anniversary

12. Honorable A. B. Won Pat re resolution of people of Guan

13. Mr. Robert Montgomery, 19 East 72nd Street, re skiing accident

14. Mr. Benjamin Freeman re suits

15. Stanley High, re Concoradance.

16. Don Campbell re lighter

17. Picture of President shaking hands with Mr. Charles W. Campbell, Prudential Insurance Co. Jacksonville, autographed.

18. For Bill Steiger, an outstanding young American wish best wishes from Dwight D. Eisenhower

19. For Richard Tedder, from a godfather, with best wishes, Dwight D. Eisenhower

20. For Thomas A. Hawkey, with the best wishes of Dwight D. Eisenhower.



21. For Charles S. Robertson, with best wishes from Dwight D. Eisenhower, send to Mr. Moffet.

22. For: Robert H. Button, with best wishes, Dwight D. Eisenhower

23. For: S. Robert Freede, with best wishes, Dwight D. Eisenhower Shanley request

24. For Cleve Ryan, with best wishes from Dwight D. Eisenhower

25. For James G. Stahlman, with best wishes from Dwight D. Eisenhower

26. For Captain Wilton B. Persons, Jr., with best wishes to the son of one of my oldest and best friends. Dwight D. Eisenhower

27. Autograph for William H. French, Peddie School. Sig. only

28. For: Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Thomas, with best wishes, Dwight D. Eisenhower. Through Martin Hayden

29. Tank Corps dischrge signed for John C. Anderson

30. Inaugural photograph signed for Cornelius Greenway

31. For: The Honorable Franklin G. Floete with best wishes and personal regard for a distinguished American, Send to Andy Goodpaster

32. For: Michael Mitchell, with best wishes, through Ji, Hagerty

April 8, 1957.

Secret service men all obtained pictures "with best wishes and appreciation of services on the White House Detail of the U. S. Secret Service

33. For George A. Schnelback

34. For Andrew P. O'Malley

35. For John A. Walters

36. For Donald L. Nelson

37. For John H. Grimes

38. For John T. Sherwood

Correspondence, April 5

1. Henry Jameson, Abilene -- re Governor Arn's desire
2. Arthur Krock -- re "amplification" of his budget remarks
3. General Wyman re Hunter Ligett Military Reservation
4. Mrs. Ruth Deyo Dalton -- thanks for book
5. Dr. Thomas P. Fox, re award to Dr. Ravdin
6. Allen Dulles, birthday congratulations
7. Bernard Francis Brooks re book of poems
8. Lt. Col. Herman Schram re lighter from Civil Air Patrol, Newark
9. B. F. Woodburn, Business Men's Committee International
10. Charles White - re defense of helicopter



11. Sir Anthony Eden, welcome to country
12. Mrs. Percival Brundage, re jar of honey.

Picture: For Congressman Clarence E. Hilburn, with best wishes and personal regard to a distinguished American. D-D. E. large. sent to Jack Martin

APRIL 5, 1957

1. Admiral Radford, that when question of Chiefs of MAAGS comes up, decision should be made regardless of branch of service. In case of disagreement, Secretary of Defense should make determination.

2. Thanks Ep Hoyt for cooperation in recent item involving Army,

3. Charlie Potter re definition of "Modern Republicanism"

4. Mrs. George T. Wilkins, President, Brookline Women's Republican Club re forming of Club. Request of General Cutler.

CORRESPONDENCE
April 3, 1957

1. Autograph for William J. Hunter (on gold Presidential card) requested by Sam McConnell through Bryce Harlow: For William J. Hunter, Dwight D. Eisenhower.

2. Autograph requested through Congressman Martin. For: Fall River Public Library. (gold presidential card)

3. Mrs. DeWitt Wallace re accident.

4. Ed Bermingham re 70th birthday

5. Mrs. G. W. Day thank for quilt top sent to President.

6. Pictures:

For Colonel and Mrs. Allen B. Gaston, (Colonel Schulz)
He was a SHAPE With best wishes

For Colonel Julian E. Raymond, with best wishes and warm regard from his old friend. (Knew President in Panama)

For: Judge Herbert P. Sorg, with best wishes and high esteem for a distinguished American. Judge Sorg is Judge of U.S. District Court, Western District of Pennsylvania. ~~(Governor-Pyle)~~

For Congressman Carroll Reece, with best wishes and warm personal regard. (Governor Pyle)

For Colonel and Mrs. George Marthens, with best wishes
Congressman Reece's daughter

For
The Harlem Globetrotters, in appreciation of their record in entertaining the Service men of America in foreign stations.
requested by Earle Chesney

Ted Koop, with best wishes from Dwight D. Eisenhower. (Through Mr. Hagerty). Mr. Koop is with CBS here in Washington

April 2, 1957

6. Secret Service men - all with same Tolley inscription
With best wishes and appreciation of services on the
White House Detail of the U. S. Secret Service

Robert G. Lennon
Casimir M. Szpak
Leonard T. Wäss
Arnold J. Lau
Frank L. Farnsworth

Two photographs of the President, taken in Fargo, signed for the daughters of the photographer, a Mr. Olson, a t the request of Senator Young.



APRIL 2, 1957.

1. Letter to Mrs. Siena Black, to be 96 on April 4. Requested by Chief West's sister.

2. Marion Steddom thanks for ham

3. J. C. Holbert thanks for 100 pounds of beef

4. Mrs. Hiram Houghton about not attending conference of Republican Women

5. Two photographs for Ambassador David K. E. Bruce
   1 - Begley large -
   with warm regard and high esteem for a distinguished citizen of the U.S.A. - from his friend. Dwight D. Eisenhower

   1 Stephens large
   For Ambassador and Mrs. David Bruce - with the affectionate regard of their good friend. Dwight D. Eisenhower

CORRESPONDENCE, April 1, 1957

1. Chief Walter West - birthday congratulations

2. Cliff Roberts - thanks for plaque "most even tempered golfer of the year"

3. Harry Bullis, thanks for note about press conference remarks on mutual aid

4. Robert F. Good - acknowledgment of yearly letter - former Eisenhower Fellow.

5. Mrs. Carl Fishel - thanks for needlepoint piece on quotation from Inaugural Prayer

6. Bob McConnell re not coming to Hobe Sound, hope to see in Augusta

7. Dr. Edward Ray Speare thanks for book on Boston University

8. Janis Causin - birthday congratulations

9. Mrs. Peter Gibson re note after appointment. She is new head of National Federation of Republican Women.

10. Dr. Eugene Carson Blake - acknowledgment of book "Religion In and On the Job."

11. Mr. George Leisure re Bill Donovan's illness

12. Harry Warner -- note about nothing

13. Cardinal Spellman, re report by Sister Fidelma of her activities in connection with People to People program.

14. Emmett Graham - more about Governor Arn's desire to be appointed to judgeship in Tenth Judicial District

15. Major General William A. Donovan - get well note

16. Virgil J. Leech, Detroit Commandery - thanks for Inaugural Parade button

17. picture: For Ambassador Amory Houghton, with best wishes and deep regard for a distinguished citizen of the U.S.A. - from his friend - Dwight D. Eisenhower

18. Letter to General Nevins regarding Bob Hartley's attending school, re fitting barn for cows and re getting top of old schoolhouse finished. Copy sent to Bob Hartley.

19. Letter to Larry Norstad in acknowledgment of his letter, also asking him to get in touch with Amory Houghton

20. Letter to John Foster Dulles sending copy of Norstad letter.

21. Tom Pappas re not accepting ambassadorial post.

22. Jacob W. Heikkinen, Lutheran Theological Seminary, re not hearing Vienna Academy Chorus.

23. The Director, Mr. Gunther Theuring, re not being able to hear them.

24. Reverend John Markoe in answer to his letter.



Apr '57 Phone Calls

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
~~1. Phone Call~~ 76-170	~~Dulles to DDE (1 pg)~~	~~4/26/57~~	~~A~~ 6/23/83
~~2. Phone Call~~ 76-170	~~DDE to Dulles (1 pg)~~	~~4/25/57~~	~~A~~ 6/23/83
3. Phone Call	DDE to John Eisenhower (1 pg) Remains closed per 81-16, RL 7/9/81	4/17/57	C
4. Phone Call	DDE to Dulles (1 pg)	4/1/57	C

FILE LOCATION: Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) **DDE DIARIES** Box 23 Folder: Apr '57 Phone Calls

RESTRICTION CODES

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(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
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PHONE CALLS
Tuesday, April 30, 1957

12:50 Secretary Dulles (Augusta)

1:48 MDE

5:23 Sid Richardson

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Sunday, April 28, 1957.

Given out in press that the Secretary and President called each other; actually was handled by Jim Hagerty and acw.

Monday, April 29. President called secretary from his cottage. Also talked several times with Mrs. Eisenhower.

Also talked with Attorney General.



TELEPHONE CALLS, April 27, 1957
AUGUSTA

10:07 Called Secretary of State

10:17 White House

10:30 acw

1:30 acw

1:35 Colonel Draper

1:43 acw

2:02 White House

6:43 Mrs. Eisenhower called the President from the White House

Most of these calls, with exception of Secretary of State, had to do with Mrs. Eisenhower's return to Washington.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

TELEPHONE CALLS
April 26, 1957

The Secretary of State called the President just prior to his telephone call to Providence. Because there were so many people around I could not monitor call.

Call was mainly about Jordan. The President did say "If they kill our people, we ought to get in very strongly."

The President also commented that the people in the Mid-East who are with Nasser ought to be called what they really are, puppets of the Kremlin.

The President said he would send the Secretary, for his scrutiny, draft of letter he has prepared to Prime Minister Macmillan.



TELEPHONE CALLS
April 25, 1957

8:20 Governor Adams

2:41 Secretary of State, regarding Jordan situation. Did not hear all of oonversation, but apparently Secretary wanted assurances given to the King of Jordan, who is standing up against the difficulties in his country. President agreed to whatever measures were to be taken, and also suggested sending the fleet down into that area. That was immediately ordered.

President was called off the golf course to take this telephone call.



TELEPHONE CALLS
Augusta, April 25, 1957

The President talked to the Secretary of State three times this morning. The first call, initiated by the Secretary was about the situation in Jordan. The Secretary said that the King was re-constituting his government, that it was under control, no more evidence of US aid was needed (too embarrasing for the King). The fleet was on move in that area.

The President said he hoped that the US could do everything that the King needed in the way of encouragement -- mentioned temporary pact for training mission, weapons and so on. Said of course we did not want to do anything without being asked, but we could help them prepare their own defenses. Dulles said he thought the King knew we were willing to back him up.
The President said that the young King was certainly showing spunk and he admired him for it. He said "let's invite him over one of these days" when situation is less tense.

There was some talk of yets to Yugoslavia (could not monitor because of circumstances in office).

The second call was to the Secretary and suggested that the Secretary get in touch with Monsignor O'Boyle in Washington and ask him to talk to his brother (do not know what this was all about).

The third call was the President to the Secretary to discuss message received today from the President of Lebanon.

Eisenhower Library

TELEPHONE CALLS
April 23, 1957

1:10 The President called Colonel Schulz' office

6:47 Mr. Bill Robinson

10:30 Secretary Humphrey called the President



TELEPHONE CALLS
April 22, 1957 - Augusta

8:40 Mrs. Eisenhower

8:55 Secretary Dulles, re reception to French President

9:05 Mrs. Eisenhower

12:00 Governor Adams, from cottage.

8:29 General Goodpaster

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

TELEPHONE CALLS
April 22, 1957.

The President called the Secretary of State to inquire whether the State Department had under consideration the problem of President Coty of France's arrival in New York, and what reception he might receive. President does not like being at the mercy of the Mayor of New York in such things, but the question is what to do about it?

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library
The Papers as President

TELEPHONE CALLS - AUGUSTA
April 19, 1957.

8:20	AM	President talked to Mrs. Eisenhower
5:15	PM	President called General Nevins
7:28	PM	President called General Goodpaster

April 20, 1957

8:45	AM	President called Mrs. Eisenhower
1:46	PM	acw
7:27	PM	Secretary Dulles
7:33	PM	acw
7:40	PM	acw



These calls re Easter gifts

TELEPHONE CALLS
April 17

Admiral Strauss

Governór Adams

Secretary Dulles



TELEPHONE CALLS
April 17, 1957

The President called Secretary Dulles to ask if he would be happy to have Ben Fairless in John Hollister's spot. Apparently the Secretary was not sure that Mr. Fairless would take State Department guidance in ICA, which he said, and the President agreed, was essential. The President had planned to speak to Mr. Fairless about it tonight at a stag dinner, but in view of the Secretary's attitude said he would not. He may make a general statement about ICA, saying that it has to be under State Department supervision.

The President said he felt Mr. Fairless " had come around" to their way of thinking.



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For further information,
see entry 3 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
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TELEPHONE CALLS
April 16, 1957

1:10	Called Dr. Milton
1:11	Mrs. Whitman
1:13	Mrs. Whitman
5:14	Edgar Eisenhower
5:27	Mr. Hagerty
5:33	Dr. Milton
6:45	acw
7:25	Secretary Humphrey



TELEPHONE CALLS
April 15, 1957

11:25 Called acw about baseball pass. Incidentally, Moaney now has for duration of season

5:43 Called Schulz, could not get him.

5:45 Called acw about lines Charlie Ritz sent President

5:58 Called back to report lines had been found

6:15 Called Usher

6:30 Called me about wooden nickels.

TELEPHONE CALLS
4/16/57

The President called Congressman Brooks Hays, said he had been told what a grand job the Congressman did in helping out on the British loan business -- that it was for the good of the country, he was sure.

The Congressman thanked him for calling.



TELEPHONE CALLS - GETTYSBURG WEEKEND

April 13, 1957

9:22 President called acw re stag dinners

April 14, 1957

No phone calls



TELEPHONE CALLS
April 12, 1957

10:20 Called Mrs. Eisenhower re plans for going to Gettysburg

12:22 Called General Snyder

12:23 Called John Eisenhower

4:40 Called General Goodpaster - from Gettysburg

6:00 Called John Eisenhower - from Gettysburg

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APRIL 10, 1957.

The President called General Twining to ask if there would be a Museum in connection with the Air Force Academy and if the Air Force Academy would like one of the jeweled swords he has received from the King of Saudi Arabia. One sword has gone to Abilene. General Twining said they would like it and the President said it would be sent to him sometime this spring. 9:20 .



12:28 Called acw.

1:24 Tried to get General Goodpaster.

6:46 Talked to General Goodpaster.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE CALLS
April 9, 1957

6:58 President tried to get Ellis Slater, unsuccessful

7:30 President talked to Secretary Humphrey

7:50 President tried to reach me, out

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

TELEPHONE CALLS
April 87, 1957

At 12:45 Secretary Dulles called just to say goodbye before leaving on vacation.

At 6:10 the President called Dr. Milton to tell him about proposed stag dinner next Wednesday.



TELEPHONE CALLS
April 6, 1957 - from Gettysburg

9:14	Called George Allen
9:23	George Allen called
11:37	Mrs. Whitman
11:56	Mrs. Whitman
11:58	Tried, unsuccessfully, to reach General Gruenther

Sunday, April 7, from Gettysburg

10:08	Called Major John S. D. Eisenhower

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TELEPHONE CALLS
April 5, 1957

10:34 President called George Allen

11:10 George Allen called the President

2:30 President called acw (out); talked to General Goodpaster. Wanted telegram to Barney Balaban sent.



TELEPHONE CALL REPORT FROM OPERATORS
April 4, 1957

11:45	Congressman Jere Cooper
11:46	Congressman Robert Kane
11:47	Congressman Joe Martin
1:50	acw
1:52	acw
2:16	Secretary Humphrey -- he was out of city, cancelled
5:25	Attorney General
6:10	Attorney General called back and talked

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

TELEPHONE CALLS
April 4, 1957.

Just before noon

President called Congressman Jere Cooper to thank him for putting in OTC bill. Cooper said it would be helpful, he thought, to say he was putting it in at the personal request of the President. He said he had always cooperated with the Administration and he reeled off list of bills he had introduced this year. Delighted to do this today.

President called Bob Jane, who is putting in another bill and said he was grateful. Realizes that it is going to be pretty hard row eo hoe, but it is good for the country and the bill has been misunderstood.

President called Joe Martin, told him he had talked to Jere Cooper and Bob Kane. Said he didn't know where Mr. Martin stood on the bill, but hoped he would not say an unkind word about it, whichever way he jumped. Martin said he would not. President said that businessmen did not realize what the bill meant to American business; Martin said he wished somebody would explain it. President said he was going to see that Bob Kane had all the dope.

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TELEPHONE CALLS
April 3, 1957.

5:46 After returning from Burning Tree and Walter Reed, the President called Jim Hagerty.



5:48 He called Jim again.

9:18 President called General Nevins

TELEPHONE CALLS
April 2, 1957

President tried to get Secretary Folsom. Was out of town.

He called Secretary Humphrey about what he would say to Advertising Council.

In afternoon the President called Pete Jones to ask how much the budget ofhis company would be increased in 1958 over 1957. This by way of comparison with the Federal budget.



PHONE CALL LIST
April 1, 1957

8:59 Secretary Dulles called President

9:52 Admiral Strauss called President

10:09 Dr. Milton Eisenhower called the President

3:52 Secretary Dulles called the President

4:)) President called Secretary Humphrey

4:14 President called Colonel Schulz

5:02 President called acw

5:05 President called Mrs. John Eisenhower

5:29 Major John Eisenhower called the President

6:45 George Allen called the President

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TELEPHONE CALLS
April 1, 1957.

Admiral Strauss phoned. A course of 12 days is about to begin at Blackburg College, in Virginia. (Believe it must refer to Angus and be for Bob Hartley). Admiral Strauss is sending over memorandum.



Dr. Milton called the President to ask about his impression of a man (I did not get the name but believe it was Ken Wells). The President said he was high-pressure, agreed that he had done a lot in raising money for Freedoms Foundation, and thought he would be good for this particular spot.

Also talked about Pete Jones who is a heavy contributor to Johns Hopkins.

Also mentioned something that John Eisenhower is very keen on doing; Dr. Milton is to have John and Barbara, and some other man (who has a connection with it) up some time in May to discuss the matter.

President said he had caught a head cold. Is looking forward to getting down to Augusta.

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Telephone calls
April 27, 1957.

The Secretary of State called at 10:00 to report on current situation in Jordan. He said the King seemed composed, confident. He had asked for a radio transmitted, and the Secretary is seeing what can be done. The President suggested a mobile unit, which might be in the area because of our Armed Forces there, might be gotten to him quickly.

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The King may want some other equipment, which the Secretary will look into.

There is rumor that King Saud is conferring to the Egyptians today. Apparently they may get King Saud to deviated from his strong support of Hussein. Hussein attaches great importance to keeping Saud on his side.

Rumor also that an American ship may try to negotiate the Gulf of Aqaba. That will disturb King Saud. President suggested we try to get in touch with owner of ship to see if it could be postponed 48 hours. It is difficult to try to do, but Secretary did not say he would not.

President suggested a message to King Saud, offering the President's appreciation of his support of Hussein. Secretary is considering that.

The Turks are moving near the Turkish border.

Arrangements for evacuation of Americans, if necessary, have been completed.

- - - - -

New subject; the Senate Appropriations Bill for the State Department. Secretary is preparing statement. Will use the President's name in saying how necessary it is that they have funds to carry out adequately the foreign policy effectively; cannot be done on lesser budget. In these days and times highly important. Secretary will call and read it to President either today or tomorrow. President said he was prepared to back Secretary up firmly.

The President said he was being urged to give talk on foreign aid. His idea is to give a "fireside" chat that would deal with appropriation for State Department, for foreign aid and for USIA. Dulles did not agree with idea, but President thinks it is best.

- - - - -

President called Al Gruenther regarding letter General Gruenther had written to DeWitt Wallace.

(President approved Jim Hagerty giving out statement that he is vastly disturbed by lack of Red Cross contributions and that he has increased his own subscription).

President was amused by forthright tone of letter to Mr. Wallace and will be anxious to have reply.

Talked about golf and bridge.

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Apr '57 Diary-Staff Memos (1)

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1.	Staff Notes No. 104 (2 pgs)	4/30/57	A
2.	Memorandum,, R. Eugene Livesay to Albert P. Toner (1 pg)	4/30/57	A
3.	Staff Notes No. 103 (2 pgs)	4/26/57	A
4.	~~Memo of Conf., DDE, Stassen, Hagerty, Goodpaster re disarmament problems (5 pgs)~~ 8/20/84 LB	4/24/57	A
5.	Staff Notes No. 102 (3 pgs)	4/24/57	A
6.	Staff Notes No. 101 (2 pgs)	4/22/57	A
7.	Staff Notes No. 100 (2 pgs)	4/19/57	A
8.	Special Staff Note (1 pg)	4/19/57	A
9.	~~Memo of Conf., DDE, Herter, Dillon, Goodpaster re Suez (2 pgs)~~ 11/6/85 LB	4/18/57	A
10.	~~Staff Notes No. 99 (2 pgs)~~ 12/16/83 LB	4/17/57	A
11.	Staff Notes No. 98 (3 pgs)	4/15/57	A

FILE LOCATION
Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File)

DDE DIARIES

Box 23
Folder: Apr '57 Diary-Staff Memos (1)

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When the White House Staff Notes were created, each paragraph was marked separately with its classification. The following markings were used to distinguish the classification of each paragraph: (U) - Unclassified; (Admin. Conf.) - Administratively Confidential; (C) - Confidential; (S) - Secret; (TS) - Top Secret; (TS-RD) - Top Secret-Restricted Data. Those marked U and Admin. Conf. have been opened for research. The remaining classified paragraphs have been deleted, but may be requested for classification review under the mandatory review provisions of Executive Order 12065.

~~SECRET~~

STAFF NOTES NO. 104

April 30, 1957

1. Strike Statistics. -- On May 2 Labor will release the following data: During the first three months of 1957, all indicia of strike activity (number of strikes; number of workers involved; number of man-days of idleness) showed declines to levels below any similar period in the past eight years. All strikes in effect during this period caused slightly more than two million man-days of idleness, or less than one-tenth of one percent of the available working time. Idleness resulting from work stoppages in effect during March 1957 fell below a million man-days for the first time in March of any year since 1945. (U)

Labor

2. President's Committee Meeting in Chicago. -- The President's Committee on Government Contracts is meeting today and tomorrow at Chicago with industry, labor, social agency and top Government representatives to discuss the elimination of discrimination in performance of Government contracts. (U)

Labor

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3. Poland

State

...(C)

4. Cardinal Mindszenty

State

...(S)

~~SECRET~~

5. Hungary

DCM Daily Cable Summary No. 205

... (C)

6. Czech-US Cultural Exchanges

Visible to State

... (C)

7. Switzerland

State

... (S)

State 8. Australia

... (S)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

7

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

April 30, 1957

From Justice:

Beck Case. -- It is expected that an indictment will be returned on either May 2 or May 3 against Dave Beck, President of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, charging him with wilful evasion of federal income taxes for the year 1950. The amount of taxes alleged to be evaded for that year is approximately $56,000. The indictment is being sought in Tacoma, Washington, where Beck filed his returns and is being asked at this time because the statute of limitations will bar prosecution for the year 1950 after May 15, 1957.

The case is based on the net worth theory. The unreported net worth increase stems in large part from the diversion of union funds to Beck.

The investigation is continuing for the years 1951 through 1953.

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D.C.

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CONFIDENTIAL

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

52

STAFF NOTES NO. 103

April 26, 1957

1. Drought. -- Rains have been very helpful in the Southwest. Areas receiving drought relief have been much reduced in number:

	Number of counties	
	At peak of program	At present
Receiving feed grain	600	389
Receiving roughage	539	203
Grazing acreage reserve	663	None

LAND MANAGEMENT LIBRARY

Further reductions in drought assistance are expected when certain present programs expire on May 15. (U)

2. Treasury Financing. -- Secretary Humphrey and Treasury officials will meet with a committee of the Investment Bankers Association next Tuesday and Wednesday on problems connected with the refinancing of four billion dollars in 1-5/8% notes coming due May 15, 1957. Under Secretary Burgess met with the American Bankers Association on the matter several days ago. Discussion of the best way to offer a long term issue to holders of maturing F and G bonds is also planned. (U)

3. Abolition of RFC. -- Budget has sent proposed Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1957 to Justice with a request for prompt review to permit implementation at the beginning of fiscal 1958. If approved, the plan would abolish the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and distribute its remaining assets and functions among Housing and Home Finance, General Services, Small Business and Treasury. (U)

4. Natural Resources. -- Budget reports receipt of an official request from the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce for views on H.R. 6790, amending the Natural Gas Act -- Congressman Harris' substitute for last year's vetoed measure. Committee hearings will commence on May 7th. Views have been requested from all interested agencies, since the measure is fundamentally different from the previous bill. (U)

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5. Middle East

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April 24, 1957

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
April 23, 1957 (Augusta)

Others present: Governor Stassen
Mr. Hagerty
General Goodpaster

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In responding to a question by the President, Governor Stassen said that all delegations at the Disarmament Subcommittee Conference in London seemed to be making a much more serious approach to the problem this time than heretofore. This seriousness was shown beginning with the setting up of the agenda, which was done in a business-like way. It was further shown in the Subcommittee's handling of suggestions received from four countries not on the Subcommittee. Governor Stassen interjected that his own setup, in which he is working under the Secretary of State's supervision, is proving successful.

Governor Stassen said that he himself had gone quickly to the substance of the problem in his own discussions in the Subcommittee, and that he had spoken quite frankly on two or three key issues. In response to this approach, Zorin (the Soviet delegate) had indicated he was prepared to consider making the Soviet proposal for complete elimination of nuclear weapons "separable" from other elements in the disarmament proposals. Governor Stassen said he had also told Zorin that we are not going to agree to their proposal that foreign bases be abolished, and Zorin had expressed agreement to lay aside this question. Further, whereas the Soviets had called for an agreement which would establish from the outset all the stages and steps incident to control of armaments, Zorin had indicated some readiness to consider our approach through successive stages, in which performance on one stage could be observed as a basis for deciding what further steps might next be taken.

Governor Stassen said that the discussions are not yet at the point of developing specific language; to date the whole matter has been one of probing.

Governor Stassen reported that Secretary Dulles gives very high priority in any agreement to provisions which would prevent the spread of atomic

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MR 84-6#1
BY DJH DATE 7/24/84

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weapons to fourth countries, and high priority also to provisions which would save us from surprise attack. He stresses the importance for many reasons of the "opening up" of the Soviet Union which the inspection operation would accomplish. (The President commented that the Soviets would seem to have more to gain from preventing the spread of atomic weapons to fourth countries than do we, and that this might prove a valuable bargaining point).

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Governor Stassen said the British and French initially had expected only a short, fruitless meeting. Then they began to get quite optimistic, and it has been necessary to hold them down a bit. He said that some British and French opinion now indicates reservations concerning German reunification. It fears a furthering of present tendency for the Germans to best them in commercial competition. Governor Stassen said he has pointed out the importance of the common market in this regard. The President added that a reunified Germany will have to carry its own defense burden in larger measures than at present; a lessening of their present competitive advantage should result.

The President asked as to indications of any Soviet readiness to accept inspection. Governor Stassen said they have indicated willingness to give a good deal on this issue, but seem genuinely worried as to whether they could sustain their regime under such circumstances. They show signs of wanting a first step agreement, coupled with worry over its effect on internal stability of their system. He said he had indicated to them that if they lay aside the unacceptable proposals mentioned earlier, we might be prepared to agree initially on less than complete air inspection throughout their entire country, so long as there is an undertaking to expand progressively the geographical area to be inspected. He said that he had shown the Soviet delegation as an illustrative possibility the two zones for an initial inspection program that had been discussed here, and they had shown immediate and vivid interest.

Governor Stassen, referring to the provision for the stopping of atomic materials production for weapons purposes, said the Soviets had probed as to whether we have a stockpile of fissionable material not yet fabricated into weapons (which could be used to continue to make weapons, or put in the hands of our allies for them to make weapons). He said the Departments are studying in Washington as to whether we might be able to let them know that the stockpile is in weapons. He said the

French are less than two years from the point of being ready to test a weapon (I believe he used the figure eighteen months). If they are to stop this development, they should stop soon. If the French were to conduct a test, it is hard to see how the Germans could be stopped from carrying out this development. The President again commented that he thinks Russia has more to fear than we from fourth nation development of nuclear arms. Governor Stassen said he thought this was particularly true in their minds with regard to Germany and Japan. He quoted Zorin to the effect that the Soviets recognize the U.S. tries to take a responsible attitude in world affairs. They are fearful, however, that an irresponsible country might do something which would draw the U.S. into conflict with them.

The President asked whether, in Governor Stassen's talks with State, Defense, and AEC in Washington, these representatives had indicated they saw anything sinister or dangerous in the Soviet attitude. Governor Stassen said that he believed Admiral Strauss felt that if testing were discontinued it would be practically impossible for him to hold his scientific forces together. The President said this would seem to mean that any first agreement must be so strong and effective as almost certainly to lead to further steps. Governor Stassen said he felt the Joint Chiefs were concerned that we would not hold the Soviets to the full requirements of the first agreement, or take all action in our power should they depart from these provisions. The President said he saw real reasons for concern on this and other scores in the Defense field. If the agreement were obtained, public support of adequate defense might well drop markedly, and we might fall to too low a strength in defensive forces. Governor Stassen stressed the need to make clear that a first agreement is not itself the millenium.

Regarding plans for the reduction of forces, Governor Stassen said that three months after a treaty became effective blueprints would be exchanged. Nine months later, each country would put ten percent of its military equipment into moth balls, within its own country but under international inspection. Following this twelve-month period the question of the next step would arise. The Russians show great suspicion on this matter, indicating that it is simply a way to get intelligence about them. We are saying that world opinion would decide whether the first stage was being carried out in good faith, and would create great pressure for a next stage. Governor Stassen said that the next stage might, according to the JCS, be fifteen percent additional reduction. The President said that if a ten percent reduction

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were really carried out, the logic of the development would carry the process on. Governor Stassen said that the first treaty would cover the initial activity, and the initial organizational setup. A new treaty would then be in order to carry the matter further.

The President then discussed briefly with Governor Stassen the program of meetings that he is conducting, and Governor Stassen described the daily meetings of our own delegation, a noon meeting of the Western countries, an afternoon meeting three or four times a week with the full delegation, and private bilateral meetings from time to time as seems appropriate. He said that he has established liaison with the delegations of some seventeen countries in London to keep them in the picture constantly.

Responding to a question by the President concerning nuclear tests, Governor Stassen said that the position as developed in his "precept" prior to the London meeting is being put forward -- if agreement were reached to discontinue production for weapons purposes, and to start to make transfers over to peaceful use from existing stocks, and a start were made on such transfers, and fourth countries accepted abstinence from production, we would then be prepared to stop or limit our tests. He said that the French and some other delegations are pressing for a greater degree of commitment. He said that we are now studying within the U.S. Government, whether we might propose a twelve-month moratorium on testing conditioned on agreement to cut off production for weapons purposes and to make transfer to peaceful use. He said that the intricate interrelationship of stopping weapons production and stopping tests is being very carefully studied by U.S. agencies, without, of course, raising it with foreign delegations.

The President said he thought the U.S. might be the hardest to convince on the limiting of tests. Our scientists are fascinated by the research they are enabled to carry out through this means -- research which has a very large nonmilitary as well as military significance. Other countries tend to view the testing as simply military in purpose. In further discussion, the President said that he sometimes thinks that unlimited right of inspection may be almost an essential to any disarmament agreement.

Governor Stassen brought up the question of the limit of reduction of military forces. He did not think that a plan to go down to purely internal

forces would be sound. Some forces patterned for defense against external attack must be retained for the foreseeable future. The President said that the tendency, once a limited disarmament has been initiated, could be to keep going on down in strength. Governor Stassen referred to the experience at the time of Hitler, in which other nations were so weak that someone willing to break agreements was able to place himself quickly in a relatively very strong position. After further discussions, the President and Governor Stassen agreed that the first step in disarmament is likely to be the hardest.



Governor Stassen indicated that Zorin had said on April 12th that the U.S. proposals were being very carefully reconsidered in Moscow and that he would go back to receive the results of this study. Secretary Dulles had then thought that this was a good time for Governor Stassen to come back. Governor Stassen said that there is evidence of a minority in the Soviet Union who say simply that the U.S. is preparing for a day when it will move to smash Russia. In the early days of the negotiations Zorin was watching carefully to see if the U.S. was serious. As both sides avoided propaganda activity over the initial negotiations, the impression of seriousness grew. Zorin, for example, asked if the Senate would ratify the agreement once reached. Governor Stassen told him that if the President and Secretary Dulles considered that the agreement was sound, and approved it, they would be able to gain the necessary support of the people and of the Senate. The President confirmed that he felt support could be rallied on a disarmament agreement evaluated as sound.

Governor Stassen said the next step will be to complete the discussion of the inspection organization, and then take up the question of missiles and rockets. Zorin may be expected to have a reaction to indicate when he comes back. If he takes an obstinate stand on any collateral issue, this will be evidence of Soviet rejection of the idea of trying to reach agreement. If he continues with serious discussion, this will tend to indicate that the Soviets see some possibility of achieving progress in disarmament.

Governor Stassen and Mr. Hagerty then drafted a statement for the press, and checked it with Secretary Dulles by phone. The President approved it, and Mr. Hagerty released it to the press.

A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

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STAFF NOTES NO. 102

April 24, 1957

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1. Germany. State. ...(C)

2. France ...(S)

3. China State ...(C)

4. Kishi State ...(C)

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Copy #2 of 2 copies.
Page #1 of 3 pages.

5. Korea

State

...(TS)

6. Caribbean Island

State

...(C)

Commerce

7. Maritime Developments. -- (a) AEC, Maritime Administration and other interested agencies are planning a July symposium to brief major ship operators on economic, technical and operating aspects of the application of nuclear power to merchant ships. (b) A Maritime Administration-Navy planning group has completed its review of U.S. ocean shipping mobilization requirements and availability. The group's conclusions, which when approved will go to appropriate Congressional committees, do not call for any major changes in total shipping requirements, since the basic mobilization plans have not been changed. However, in the light of current JCS war plans, they do point to the need for passenger ship speed improvement and new construction of special type vessels. (U)

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Treasury

8. Senate Monetary Inquiry. -- Treasury and other agencies are planning a broad scale presentation of the Administration's monetary policies before the Senate Finance Committee in the near future. (U)

Labor

9. Labor and the Economy. -- Labor reports that while there were a number of offsetting ups and downs in March economic data, grand totals held steady: GNP rose $3 billion (seasonally adjusted annual rate) to $427 billion for the first quarter, the rise representing primarily price increases; per capita purchasing power was about the same as a year earlier, with income after taxes rising just enough to offset higher prices and population growth; industrial production for the sixth straight month showed no

change after seasonal adjustment; and applications for government assisted mortgage financing were well below last year's levels, indicating little improvement in housing activity in the near future. April layoff trends in the automobile, television, and apparel industries generally held to seasonal patterns as did claims for unemployment compensation. However jobless workers are receiving higher benefits than ever before under State unemployment compensation laws, the average weekly benefit in February being $27.85 -- $.79 above the 1956 average and $2.77 above 1955. (U)

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

April 22, 1957

Status of Project Vanguard. -- Defense indicates that recent news reports exaggerate minor difficulties with the General Electric rocket engine. This engine has met its major requirements; and recent problems, typical of new advanced equipment, have involved final adjustments, correction of minor deficiencies and quality control. Present engine tests are satisfactory and Navy expects delivery of a fully satisfactory flight engine within 3 weeks, barring discovery of new troubles which are always possible in equipment of this kind. The program is still on schedule for launching attempts within the International Geophysical Year. Navy reports that on the whole, technical progress of the satellite project is quite satisfactory. (U)

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

April 20, 1957

From Labor

Hudson and Manhattan Railroad Strike. -- The National Mediation Board has been conducting continuous mediation sessions in an effort to end the labor dispute existing between five non-operating unions and the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad, a commuter railroad operating between cities in New Jersey and New York City. The main issues are wages and term of contract.

Information received on April 19 indicated that the parties have moved somewhat closer together and the Mediation people are optimistic that full agreement may be reached within the next several days.

Despite the fact that readily available bus service has almost completely absorbed the commuter overflow, there has been pressure for the appointment of a Presidential emergency board. To date, the Board has resisted these pressures on the ground that the requisite statutory standard (i.e., ".... a dispute ... should ... threaten substantially to interrupt interstate commerce to a degree such as to deprive any section of the country of essential transportation service ...") has not been met. Another practical consideration is that the creation of a board in this type of case might set an undesirable precedent for the future and tend to require the appointment of Presidential boards in other local disputes involving small railroads.

File

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Corrections w/ phone to [illegible] Hoopes 2:15/4 1800 hrs.

STAFF NOTES NO. 101

April 22, 1957

White House Dr. Saunders (+ Lukas)

1. Cost of Living. -- The cost of living index will show an increase of .2 for the month of March. The new level will be at 118.9 (1947 - 49 = 100). The increase has been general across the board except that food prices which normally increase slightly in March showed a small decline. This information will not be released to the press until 11 a.m. Tuesday, April 23rd. (U)

OCM

2. Military Need for TV Channels. -- ODM believes that erroneous statements in a TV publication alleging a military request that the White House preempt VHF television frequencies for defense purposes have been effectively laid to rest by a story in another TV publication ("Television Digest," Vol. 13, No. 15.) (U)

3. Cuba

Defense

...(S)

4. Korea

State

...(C)

5. Egypt

State (Dulles)

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NOTES

(5. cont.)

...(C)

6. Missiles

Defense

...(S)

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 17, 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

The Air Force is pleased to accept your offer of a gift to be donated to the Air Force Academy Museum. I spoke with General White, who assured me that the Air Force had a properly safeguarded spot, in fact it is under guard twenty-four hours a day in the Air Force Academy Library.

General White asked if the possibility might exist whereby you could present it to a representative of the Air Force Academy here in Washington or, if we have any plans to fly to Denver this summer, maybe it might be possible for you to present it there.

I am coordinating this at the present time with Bob Schulz.

Bill Draper

BILL DRAPER

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT

Time: April 17, 1957. 11:00 - 11:45 A. M.

Others present: Robt. V. Fleming, Douglas W. Orr, Franklin Floete, Sen. Hruska, Rep. J. H. McGregor, Rep. Howard Smith, Gen. Edgerton, John Junek. Gov. Adams, Gen. Persons, Gen. Goodpaster, Mr. McCabe.

The Commission on Presidential Office Space, headed by Mr. Fleming, presented the product of their studies to this point and sought any views the President might have. Attention was given to the manner in which the Commission differed from the views of the Heller Report by recommending that the President's Office be sole occupant of the new building and that the other parts of the Executive Office of the President be located in Federal Building #7, to be built west of Lafayette Square.

The Commission believed the site of the present Executive Office Building would be the most desirable of the various possibilities contiguous to the White House grounds.

The President warmly agreed in these recommendations, including the plan for remodeling the West Wing to serve as guest quarters for foreign dignitaries.

In discussion of future use of the East Wing, the President emphasized his feeling that much attention should be given to augmenting what might be seen by the public in tours of the White House, particularly on the ground floor.

With regard to razing the Executive Office Building, Rep. Smith and Rep. McGregor stressed the opposition they felt certain to appear. Sen. Hruska believed that the developments of the past twenty years would result in a change of public sentiment which would allow destruction of the building. The President emphasized the need for more adequate facilities for future Presidents (noting that he would not be in office when they became available), the undesirability of further patchwork, his willingness to consider alternatives if Congress should by any chance manage to conceive of a better solution, and particularly his feeling that the American people regard the White House as a major shrine along with Mount Vernon and a few others. Consequently, in the interests of the American people, he felt that a fight should be made to get what is best.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

STAFF NOTES NO. 99

April 17, 1957

1. Proposed E. O. -- On April 15 Budget forwarded to Justice an Executive Order proposed by Treasury to authorize inspection by the Senate Committee on the Judiciary, during 85th Congress, of tax returns for 1945 to 1957, inclusive, in connection with the Committee's investigations of the administration, operation, and enforcement of the Internal Security Act of 1950. (U)

2. Glen Canyon Dam. -- (a) All three low bids for construction of the Glen Canyon Dam were well under the engineer's $135 million estimate. The prime contract for this 7-1/2 year project, which is expected in a few weeks, would be the largest ever awarded by the Bureau of Reclamation. (b) Interior is announcing plans for the new community of Page, Arizona at the Glen Canyon dam site on the Colorado River, which call for maximum participation by private venture capital in providing the town's living and business facilities. The Government will seek early incorporation, under Arizona laws, of this isolated community. (U)

3. Sixth Fleet Movements. -- Sixth Fleet ships are en route to ports in France and Italy, to arrive on April 18, following the NATO exercise RED PIVOT which involved attack carrier and amphibious operations in the Aegean Sea and Turkey. The Sixth Fleet has been operating in the Eastern Mediterranean since February 28. (C)

4. Project MERCY. -- Army will proceed with its announced plans for closing its Camp Kilmer refugee operations on May 1. All refugees are to be placed or removed to other facilities by May 15 and future activities will be handled by the Immigration and Naturalization Service. Army estimates that about 33,000 Hungarian refugees will have been received, cared for, and processed for placement by civil relief agencies by May 1. (U)

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5. UK to Lift Travel Restrictions. -- After postponing the decision as long as possible, the British, as of midnight Thursday, will abolish restrictions on travel in Britain by members of the Hungarian and Bulgarian Legations. The British, under pressure, feared reimposition of restrictions on their representatives in those countries. (C)

6. Communists in India. -- Our Ambassador in New Delhi tentatively predicts that the Communists' victory in Kerala State will give them a new advantage in the psychological struggle for Asia and complicate US efforts to teach Asians the dangers of Communism. While concerned over the Indian Government's tendency toward watchful waiting, he cautions against U.S. actions or statements which would make that Government's approach to the problem more difficult. He also believes we should seek opportunities for discreetly supporting much needed Indian economic development programs in the South. (S)

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 17, 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR

MRS. WHITMAN

The President met April sixteenth with Dr. Eric Walker, President of Pennsylvania State University, who is Chairman of the Small Business Conference on Research and Marketing, to be held this fall. During the course of the interview, Dr. Walker outlined to the President the general plans for the Conference and indicated to him that the Conference would be pleased if he were able to make some opening remarks to the estimated one thousand members of the gathering.

The President gave no firm acceptance, leaving the matter to be worked out when dates were set and a program was firmer.

Gabriel Hauge

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at the front of this folder

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April 18, 1957

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
April 16, 1957 -- 10:55 AM

Others Present: Acting Secretary Herter
Mr. Douglas Dillon
General Goodpaster

Secretary Herter said that considerable progress has been made on the Suez negotiations, but that the maximum we have been able to obtain from the Egyptians is not wholly satisfactory. There is now a question, on which Bermuda discussions have an important bearing, as to whether to take the matter up in the United Nations Security Council. The British feel they have their commitment to do so, and they are pressing to take this action as a "cover" which will enable them to allow their shipping to use the Canal. The President recalled that at Bermuda the British expressed their view that the United States should conduct the negotiations for the West, also stating that if we fail to get a satisfactory arrangement, we should so state publicly, and make payments under protest.

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Secretary Herter then reviewed the status of negotiations, and said the British are pressing because failure to act in the next day or two would result in the matter being carried over until well after the Easter holidays. Secretary Herter said that their difficulty is that we have been conducting our discussions privately with the Egyptians, and cannot reveal the concessions they have made. The President thought we should simply say what we think to be right concerning a solution, and agreed with a comment by Mr. Dillon that we should also state that no satisfactory interim or permanent arrangement has been reached.

The President suggested that we should make one more approach to Nasser, pointing out what he could gain through being more accommodating as to a settlement. He thought there were two essentials -- the Egyptians agreeing to place a substantial percentage of tolls in a development account, and their agreeing to meet with other nations to work out a permanent solution. After further discussion, in which

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Secretary Herter said it was necessary to decide at once whether to go to the Security Council, the President indicated agreement to taking the matter to the Council, and said we should tell Nasser that we are not going to disclose private conversations. We are going to say simply what we think as to a satisfactory solution, and that the existing position does not allow a satisfactory arrangement. We could also state that certain concessions had been made by the Egyptians, without identifying these. We should tell Nasser that we feel we have to do this before the Easter recess. We should also tell them that we are being hard pressed on this, that we do not propose to use condemnatory language, and that we should like Egypt to join us in taking the matter to the Security Council.

Mr. Herter and Mr. Dillon indicated they would be talking further with the British as to the need and desirability of taking this action so quickly.

A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

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STAFF NOTES NO. 100

April 19, 1957

1. Agriculture Notes. -- (a) Because of the supply situation and other factors, the world price of sugar has risen above the U.S. price. Agriculture is considering proposals for export controls to keep from reducing supplies and raising U.S. sugar prices. (b) Agriculture plans to publish today an estimate that realized net income of farm operators in calendar 1957 will be 4 per cent above 1956. (U)

2. Haiti ...(C)

3. NATO ...(S)

4. Korea ...(S)

5. Poland

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(5. cont.)

... (S)

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Pre-press conference briefing
April 17, 1957.

INTERNATIONAL

Straits of Tiran and Gulf of Aqaba. Despite stories, the United States has not changed is position. Whether ships use Gulf is up to the ship owners. United States cannot take case to World Court unless there is incident. United States hope matter will be taken by one of participants to World Court.

Suez negotiations are still continuing.

Polish loans. With regard to question of Canadian wheat, it is being very carefully considered between the US and the Canadians. Question of Poland's furnishing aide to North Vietnam brought up; it is not aid, but a commercial arrangement that is being worked out.

Atomic tests by Soviets. Another relatively large one, fifth in recent series has been reported.

Norman case. Lester Pierson has said in Parliament that the facts in the Norman case were correct, that he had engaged in these subversive activities in the 30s. The Conservatives in the Canadian Parliament are going to say that the Liberals deliberately covered up when they made their report. The President, if queried, will refer to Mr. Pierson's statement.

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DOMESTIC

Post Office. If asked, the President will say he did approve, in advance, action of the Postmaster General last week.

Budget. Administrative reviews still being made. Soil Bank budget already reduced 254 million (because Soil Bank new, were not able to make definite pronostication -- was best guess could be made).

President was reminded that the Comtroller General last week said that the Bureau of the Budget had not complied with law in the matter of allowing the Post Office to spend funds for final quarter before that time. The fact of the matter is that the Postmaster General and the Bureau of the Budget have had matter in hand -- and the Congress was put on record, too.

Farms. President was reminded of the Statement by the Secretary of Agriculture that the Administration was spending $1,000 on each farm in the country.

USIA. House voted 106 million (same as came out of Committee). Hope for Senate increase -- large one -- that in Committee will not turn out too badly.

Gas legislation. Bill introduced by Congressman Harris. Bill is in general in accord with Administration views. President hopes it gets early consideration.

Apropos of this the President cited the cost of gas in his part of Pennsylvania -- $3.31 per (cubic foot is it ?) and is going up. Cost at wellhead is something like 20¢.

President's interest is in what bill would do to the consumer.



Mutual Aid. Bi-partisan meeting will be held in early May. Message will go up along about that time. President fully familiary with Secretary of State's statement.

School construction. Republicans meeting in Omaha went on record as against bill.

Civil rights. President said it was wrong to "put it in the hands of a jury." He said the matter of law was one thing, matter of fact is another.

General legislative program. Going too slowly? The President said that after all we had not submitted too extensive a program this year, nothing compared with first three years.

Small business conferences, September 24-26.

Republican Party National meeting in Washington. President will speak to them June 7th.

Tax cut. Has always said he was in favor if conditions were favorable.

Does President support Jenner and Malone? President does not make choices in primary fight.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

April 16, 1957

From ODM

Announcement of ODM's issuance of necessity certificates to the Idaho Power Company for the Brownlee and Oxbow power projects is expected momentarily. Final interagency staff clearance of the announcement is now under way.

Applications for these projects were filed in August 1953; FPC granted licenses in August 1955 and Interior recommended issuance of necessity certificates in October 1955. Subsequent Interior opposition to the granting of the certificates has since been withdrawn.

Construction was begun in 1955, but issuance of certificates was withheld pending settlement of litigation involving FPC's approval of the projects. This litigation was terminated by Supreme Court action on April 1.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 16, 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

Conference between the President and
Senator Gordon Allott

Senator Allott discussed the appointment of a Circuit Judge for the Tenth Circuit, which includes Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Utah and Wyoming. The President stated that Judge Orrie Phillips was a resident of Colorado and he thought that would take care of Colorado's claim. Senator Allott replied that everyone thinks very well of Judge Phillips, but they do not consider him a Coloradian since he was a native of New Mexico and did not come to Denver until he was appointed to the bench. The President said that he always tries to get the best men for the Courts -- those who have good reputations as lawyers, who have the recommendation of the American Bar Association, and whose FBI reports are above reproach -- and also not too old. He thinks no one should be appointed who is over 62 years of age. Senator Allott recommended Gene Breitenstein very highly for the post.

The next question that was discussed was the matter of the highway between Denver and Salt Lake City. The President said he has always had a very sympathetic attitude toward this project and that it is being carefully studied, not only the engineering problem involved in constructing the tunnel, but the question of the economics involved. The President said that he felt that the project had a defense aspect also. However, he stated that he cannot take an arbitrary stand in the matter but must let the people who have the responsibility decide what is best to do. He did say he would watch it closely himself. The President further stated he understands that the State has offered to build the tunnel. They then discussed the route in some detail, but agreed that it was up to the engineers to decide. The President said that he was on Allott's side in the matter, but he doubted whether he would ever use the route because his doctors keep cautioning him about high altitudes. The President suggested that everything that

could be done to make the project more attractive, such as suggesting that the localities take care of the by-passes, etc., would help further the cause. They agreed that it was very necessary as in another twenty years Denver will be double its present size.

The next matter discussed was the question of the Frying Pan. They agreed that there seemed to be some reneging involved in this matter.

Senator Allott then told the President that the members of the Board of Visitors of the Air Academy have blasted the construction company responsible for this job and that they were 7-1/2 percent behind schedule; that the delay is being caused in Chicago by the architectural firm. The President said when this matter was before him, Secretary Talbott advised that the Administration should not pick the architectural firm but should allow the advisors on the project to do so. He assumed that they picked the best one in the country.

They then talked about a visit to Denver this summer. The President said he would like it. However, he said Mrs. Eisenhower after some time there becomes very nervous because of the altitude. The President did not indicate whether he would visit there this summer.

J. Jack Martin

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STAFF NOTES NO. 98

April 15, 1957

1. Tariff Cases Pending -- New tariff cases now pending before the Tariff Commission which may require Presidential action before the end of the year involve safety pins, badminton rackets, certain jute fabrics, tung oil, spring clothes pins, and bicycles. Of these only the safety pin and badminton racket cases are likely to require action before Congress adjourns.

There are also pending before the Commission several reviews of prior tariff restrictions: alsike clover seed, watch movements and parts, bicycles, and dried figs. Only the first of these is likely to require action before Congressional adjournment. (U)

2. DEW Line

... (c)

3. HEW Notes -- a) Recent trends in engineering school enrollments may ease the shortage of engineers; if the present rate of increase continues, the number of engineering graduates should reach the 30,000 to 40,000 estimated annual requirement by spring of 1958 or 1959. b) Although the polio vaccine shortage resulting from efforts to promote inoculations is likely to continue for several months, steps are being taken to promote efficient use. At a recent meeting of medical groups and state health officers with the Public Health Service, recommendations were developed for giving priority to states having an early polio season and to communities with established vaccination programs. HEW has designated regional officers to collect supply and demand data regularly for use by vaccine manufacturers. (U)

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SECRET

4. Egypt

USIA

... (C)

5. Aswan Dam

State

... (C)

6. Egypt

ICA

... (S)

7. Communist China

State + Commerce

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SECRET

(7. cont.)

... (S)

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SECRET

Apr '57 Diary-Staff Memos (2)

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. Memo of Conf., DDE, Hollister, Goodpaster re Foreign Aid 76-102, #5 1/25/77 -JWL		4/15/57	A
2. Memo of Conf., DDE, Wilson, Goodpaster re Cordiner proposals (2 pgs) DOH 6/21/82		4/13/57	A
3. Staff Notes No. 97 (2 pgs)		4/12/57	A
4. Staff Notes No. 96 (1 pg)		4/10/57	A
5. Memorandum of meeting re US-Argentine relations Exempted MR 81-84 #1	(3 pgs)	4/10/57	A
6. Memcon., Acting Secy. Herter, Amb. Arnold Heeney, S. F. Rae, Canadian Minister (3 pgs)		4/9/57	A
7. Staff Notes No. 95 (2 pgs)		4/9/57	A
8. Staff Notes No. 94 (2 pgs)		4/8/57	A
9. Memo of Conf., DDE, Gordon Gray, Goodpaster re mobilization preparedness (2 pgs)		4/9/57	A
10. Staff Notes No. 93 (3 pgs)		4/6/57 10/27/83	A
11. Staff Notes No. 92 (2 pgs)		4/3/57	A
12. Memo of Conf., DDE, Dulles, Bruce, Murphy and others re U.S. forces in Germany, German support costs (4 pgs)		4/4/57	A

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) **DDE DIARIES** Box 23 Folder: Apr '57 Diary Staff Memos (2)

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NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

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FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
~~13. Memo of Conf., DDE, Herter, Adams, Brundage, Persons, Harlow, Goodpaster re Mutual Security Program~~ 77-128, #1 11/17/77-bc		~~4/1/57~~	~~A~~
~~14. Special Staff Note~~ 76-102, #6 JWL-5/26/77		~~4/1/57~~	~~A~~
15.	Staff Notes No. 91 (2 pgs)	4/1/57	A
16.	Staff Notes No. 90 (2 pgs)	3/30/57	A

FILE LOCATION
Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) DDE DIARIES Box 23 Folder: Apr '57 Diary Staff Memos (2)

RESTRICTION CODES

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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION GSA FORM 7122 (7-72)

When the White House Staff Notes were created, each paragraph was marked separately with its classification. The following markings were used to distinguish the classification of each paragraph: (U) - Unclassified; (Admin. Conf.) - Administratively Confidential; (C) - Confidential; (S) - Secret; (TS) - Top Secret; (TS-RD) - Top Secret-Restricted Data. Those marked U and Admin. Conf. have been opened for research. The remaining classified paragraphs have been deleted, but may be requested for classification review under the mandatory review provisions of Executive Order 12065.

Pre-press conferences notes, April 3, 1957.

The President discarded the idea of an opening statement on the 8th anniversary of the signing of the NATO agreement. He also was given suggestion that he knock down, now, the idea that the Constitutional amendment on a President's disability was a preliminary step to his leaving office. He reminded the staff that he could resign at any time, that this amendment had begun a year or more ago and further, that he could not possibly have the amendment in effect before his final year in office. Despite all this, stories are current that he does plan to leave office and it would be a good idea to destroy them.

OTC message will be sent up today. It is the machinery by which we protect ourselves under agreements made in GATT. If we don't have that machinery governments could make some discrimination against us. We have to maintain quid pro quo. Gabe put the thing in the positive sense that this machinery will make it possible for us to take full advantage of trade agreements, legislation, etc.

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FOREIGN.

Book on John Foster Dulles by Mr. Beal. Two particular points:

1. He said that there was a secret letter that the President wrote to Chiang Kai-Shek to help defend Quemoy and the Matsus. The President said he had never written any such letter or given any assurances that went beyond the law. It was suggested he also say that he does not comment on details of his private and personal correspondence.

2. That the Aswan Dam was a gambit to force and block Soviet penetration in the Mid East. The Secretary in his press conference of yesterday denied it was an attempt to force a showdown.

Egypt and Israel. The U. S. government has sent certain recommendations to Egypt; probably answer will be received in 48 hours but it was in no sense an ultimatum.

With regard to Israel ships going through the Canal, correspondence with Ben Gurion has not touched on that subject. We do believe, however, that every country has the right to send cargoes through the Canal. The President said: "Egypt has no right to consider herself a belligerent in her relations with Israel."

Murder of the three Americans in Iran. The stories that the U.S. was going to cut off aid to Iran were irresponsible, made because in the country are no top-flight correspondents. State has put out a statement that there is no contemplated stoppage of aid in the area. We deplore the act very much and also the Premier (who has been reported as resigning because of it) is an old friend and of course not responsible and there is no reflection on him. The President said of course you could not allow a crime to influence foreign relations. The Iranian government has been most cooperative in the matter -- and it is simply a crime of violence.

Richards mission. No decision has been made whether the members of the mission are going to Egypt and Syria.

Polish loan negotiations. Talks are going on.

Dutch KLM request. President has had no concrete proposal put before him yet. Negotiations are continuing in the hope that differences will be resolved.

Newsmen Admission into Red China. This matter is under-going continuing study. Jim, incidentally, said that he thinks the State Department is making a mistake; the President said he did not think so.

Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower's visit to Mexico in June. President knows all about it -- he is going at the invitation of Dr. Ruiz Cortines.

Korean Defense. Story about jets going to Korea. President said that one of the troubles is that we have no means of intelligence that we can advertise. He asked what the status of the Armistic teams were and General Goodpaster said they had been withdrawn and were no longer in the opposing areas. This withdrawal was on a voluntary basis. There can be no comment if this question comes up. The President said that the matter would probably come up in Security Council soon. Admiral Radford was surprised and distressed at the story in this morning's paper.

1500 mile missiles. Story in papers that the scientists had a definite break-through and it could be expected the missiles would be on the production line soon. The story was put together from previously published items and contained nothing new. The President said it would have been deduced from the fact that the British want the missiles.

He said further that he did not want to do anything to knock the story down. But if he made any comment about it, "he would have to report himself to the President" for talking.

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DOMESTIC

Mutual Aid and the budget. President will re-state basic philosophy and need of mutual aid - that it is a matter of self-interest. However, a cut of some half billion in amount requested is going to be made, and President will try hard not to give impression that the budget for mutual aid is being "slashed" by stressing the point that he found it could be cut because of reduction of lead time, because of spare parts, and because of re-pricing. The program has not changed.

Billboards. The President said "I am against them."

Texas Election. The Republican ran a poor third. (There were not more than 200,000 Republican votes and the President said he had been assured there would be 400,000).

Tom Bohlac . Running for Congress from New Mexico. President was reminded that he knew him -- or at least had been introduced to him and could say he understood that he was a "very fine Republican."

The President said parenthetically (referring to bipartisan meeting on Constitutional Amendment) that the other day he had been inclined to "support Jenner against the Democrat).

Arthur Krock column. President thoroughly familiar, as was he with school construction, small business.

Toronado in Texas and Oklahoma. Perhaps the President can give Red Cross drive a boost Red Cross drive is not coming well. The President wondered if it could be because of their intention to buy a house for General Gruenther -- though that money has been set aside for a long time and earmarked for that purpose.

About speeding. The President will say that he has been driven for 18 years and he has paid no attention to the manner in which he is driven. He will also say that he has issued orders in the future to stay within the speed limit. He, of course, has every respect for safety laws.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 4, 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR

MRS. WHITMAN

The President met yesterday morning in the company of Secretary Dulles and myself with a delegation of the National Council of Churches headed by Dr. Eugene Carson Blake, its President.

Dr. Blake came to seek guidance as to the Administration's plans with respect to pushing its mutual security program. The President said that the Administration was going to press vigorously for its present program and it would welcome any assistance the Council could give it. Dr. Blake made the suggestion that the time might have come for a new presentation in this field in terms of a new program that would capture the public's attention. Secretary Dulles pointed out the difficulty of that in view of the time schedule of a presentation to Congress. Following the meeting with the President, Secretary Dulles met with the group further.

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Gabriel Hauge

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[redacted]

April 13, 1957

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
April 12, 1957; 8:30 AM

Others present: Secretary Wilson
General Goodpaster

Mr. Wilson took up first the Cordiner Report, showing the President a letter he had received from the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Personnel.

The President said he thought we have run afoul of unfortunate timing on this project. He had predicted for two years that there would be a wave of economy following the last election; it has now occurred and interferes with consideration of the Cordiner proposals. He said that he personally has always acknowledged that there would be savings through retaining high-skill people. He would feel that the Committee had made a mistake in attempting to accomplish this through a general recasting of the pay system, since any general pay raise -- which is what this would be taken to be -- will meet with opposition at this time. He said he would like to pinpoint the actions on the highly-trained people who are leaving the service prematurely. He said he agrees as to going down in total strength of the three services, but felt that it is wrong to focus publicity on that action -- which should be, and should be reported as, the result of steps to improve efficiency and effectiveness.

Mr. Wilson started to outline the four elements he was inclined to favor. The first would be a Reserve Officers retention plan, aimed at keeping Reserve Officers -- particularly young pilots -- in the service for six years. There would be a cash payment of two months' pay for each year served up to six years to be made to the individual as he left the service. His next idea was a proficiency pay plan by which enlisted personnel in critical skill areas would get one or two pay increments above the grade they held. The President indicated agreement with having certain Military Occupational Specialists get a certain amount of additional incentive pay. He agreed with special measures for Reserve Officers retention on active service up to a certain number

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By the National Security Council
under provisions of E.O. 12065
[redacted] by PSR

of years -- but commented that this should not extend to the time when they would command wings or head large commands. He realized that modern planes must be flown by young men and thought that their retention for a total of eight to ten years was a good objective.

There was then discussion of increasing the pay of top-grade officers. The President said he doubted that these increases meant so much to younger officers as the Cordiner group seemed to believe -- he had spoken to some younger officers about this on his recent naval trip. He said he would be agreeable to an arrangement providing for monthly payments on the scale of $100 for Brigadier Generals, $200 for Major Generals, $300 for Lt. Generals, and $400 for Generals over and above basic pay, in lieu of the provision for $100 for Lt. Generals and $200 for Generals now in effect. He felt that such a change should not be proposed now, however. Mr. Wilson said he too felt that it is not possible to do anything with regard to Regular Officers at the present time. After further discussion the President indicated approval for the proficiency rating proposal for enlisted men of advanced skills, and for the Reserve Officers retention proposal. He thought that action should perhaps be taken to straighten out a dip in the officers' pay curve that now exists between the grades of Captain and Colonel. He thought that, sometime later, the $100-200-300-400 pay increment scheme might be put into effect.

Mr. Wilson then turned to the question of the Defense program for FY-1959. He proposed to hold to $39 billion for NOA, expenditures, and "program" going down to a total strength of about $2.5 million in order to meet this figure. The President suggested that Mr. Wilson call in the Chiefs and ask whether they could agree on any programs that seem less important than the major basic Defense programs we are supporting, having in mind that such lower priority programs would be the ones to drop out.

A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

~~SECRET~~

STAFF NOTES NO. 97

April 12, 1957

1. Drought -- a) Agriculture reports signs of substantial improvement in the Southwest: although the April 1 forecast for winter wheat would be the smallest crop since 1951, it represents a 7% increase over the December 1 estimate. Of the 28.6 million acres in which the soil had been estimated in condition to blow, only 3.9 million acres have been damaged. b) Interior indicates that average water storage for power purposes in seven Southwest projects is the highest experienced in five years, suggesting at least a localized improvement in drought conditions. (U)

2. Small Business -- Dr. Saulnier reports that the participation of small businesses in military prime contract procurement continues to decline, dropping from 21.5 percent in FY 1955 to 19.6 in FY 1956 and to 16.4 for the first half of FY 1957. Also, the percentage of the "small business potential" awarded to small concerns has dropped, from 63.8 in FY 1956 to 55.8 in the first half of FY 1957.

There was some improvement in January, but all indications are that the percentages for the full fiscal year 1957 will be below those for the last two or three fiscal years. Needless to say, this will not be "good news" when the facts become known even though there are extenuating circumstances that explain the declines. (U)

3. Interior Procurement -- Interior recently held a series of conferences with field officers concerned with construction contracting and purchasing of materials and supplies, which are expected to exceed $200 million in FY 1958. The conference stressed methods of funneling a fair share of the potential business to small concerns, and minimizing paper work in the procurement process. (U)

4. USSR

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E.O. 12958, SEC. 3.5
NSC MEMO, 11/24/98
STATE DEPT.

SECRET

5. Atomic Tests

State

...(S)

6. Hungarian Refugees -- Max Rabb reports that tomorrow morning Embassy Vienna will announce that the Hungarian Relief Program will be continued for a few months on a limited basis to take in bona fide Hungarian refugees and split family cases. (Our internal government estimate is that this will involve some 1600-2000 refugees.) It is expected that this announcement will end the unfavorable publicity which came out of Austria last weekend and help to spread an affirmative story of U.S. leadership in helping the victims of Russian repression. This action received interdepartmental agreement at a recent White House meeting. (U)

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 13, 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mrs. Ann C. Whitman

FROM: Jack Z. Anderson

On Friday, April 12, 1957, the Postmaster General was with the President from 8:22 until 8:31 a.m. I sat in with them during the last five minutes. Mr. Summerfield briefly outlined the course of action he was taking in connection with the lack of sufficient funds to carry on normal Post Office operations for the final quarter of fiscal 1957. The President indicated his approval and told the Postmaster General to "keep up the good work."

During the last couple of minutes the President indicated in no uncertain terms his anger over the Senate speech on "modern Republicanism" given by Senator Goldwater of Arizona.

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J. Z. A.

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STAFF NOTES NO. 96

April 10, 1957

1. Suez

Defense

...(C)

2. Maritime Screening Program -- On April 12, the NSC Planning Board is to discuss Treasury's recommendation that the program for Coast Guard security screening of merchant seamen and longshoreman be discontinued. This recommendation is based on Treasury's conclusion that an effective program is no longer possible in view of Justice's decision last November not to seek Supreme Court review of an injunction against the screening procedures. (U)

Treasury

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3. Poland

State

...(S)

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Pre-Press Conference Briefing, April 10, 1957.

FOREIGN

Canadian Ambassador to Egypt, Norman, who committed suicide. President will stress his admiration for the Canadians, going back to war years. Will express his sympathy to the family and government of Ambassador Norman. Canadian Ambassador is to call on the State Department this morning -- question of propriety of the Senate Committee. State Department has no control over the Senate. The President said he thought most of our friends understand our form of government -- that they understand the right of individual Senators and Congressmen, and Committees -- that they are completely independent of the power of the Executive.



Hungarian Relief. Stories from Austria overthe weekend reported U.S. was going to cut off admission of refugees. Stories claimed mass suicides (actually no suicides have been reported to U. S. authorities). Congress has done nothing with regarding to the legislation we requested. Most of the 31,000 people in this country are under the parolee status. 89 Hungarians in this country have asked to go back and have been permitted to do so. Five were returned under suspicion of Communist leanings. The fact is of course that we are narrowing the program, because the program as it stands was devised as an emergency measure.

Suez Canal. Canal is being cleared. The State Department takes the position that the U.S. continues to urge shippers to exercise due prudence (with regard to using the Canal).

Negotiations with Egypt are continuing. No termination date has been set. May be a question about the American tanker that successfully negotiated the Gulf of Aqaba and deposited its oil in Elath. Was it to be a test case? State Department recommends answer that the United States considers the Gulf of Aqaba as international waters. The U.S. interposes no objection to American shippers sending ships into that area for legitimate intent. The President reminded the group that at the same time we have urged the matter be presented before the World Court.

Panama Canal. Story in the paper this morning that the Russian ships that had tried to go through the Canal were subject to unnecessary delays, searching, etc. State Department maintains attitude that in cases where a ship has never before negotiated the Canal, the delay is necessary to take measurements, etc. They have asked the Canal Company for a report.



Apropos of this the President asked Bryce Harlow to get from the State Department their official position on either the widening of the present Panama Canal or the building of a Canal through Nicaragua. He said he had been in favor of the latter for a long time and that he had run out of words about it. He added, however, that he was not certain of the attitude of the present government of Nicaragua (former President Somoza had been strongly urging it).

Gaza Strip. Suggestion has been made of a mined fence along the Israel border. If General Burns and the UN approve, the US will. But the President held little value in such a thing, except that the border could be held with fewer troops. But if a regiment seriously attempted to go through, fence would prove of little value.

Saudi Arabia - signing of agreement to continue air base there. Agreement contains same provision against Jews being employed there. State Department had prepared a fine double-talking statement to the effect that it was an extension of the Agreement of 1951, that we had expressed our concern to Saud, etc.

Governor Stassen's proposal of disarmement of conventional forces of 25%. Governor Stassen was undboutedly putting this forward on the basis of searching, questions, not as a concrete proposal. His instructions were that there could be such exploration on these matters.

Richards Mission. No decision yet as to whether he will visit Egypt, Syria and Jordan. In Jordan there seems to be a situation shaping up which will be a test of strength between the King and the Prime Minister. He is going to Ethiopia and the Sudan.

Polish loans. Negotiations are still going on.

British reduction in forces, combined with news today of tax cut to individuals and companies. That is a difficult one. President said that if the British sterling went off, the world would be in chaos.

They have got to have some free money in order to modernize plants, etc. We are most interested in a strong British economy. (We had advance knowledge of reduction in forces, not of tax cuts).

The President cited the blow to Bermuda of the taking away of a ceremonial regiment stationed there. He said the Bermuda economy was based on three things: tourists, the American and British forces stationed there, and the sale of Easter lilies. When you take away the British regiment, you have hurt that economy terribly.

KLM. KLM was given provision to fly from Montreal to Houston; also to land in Los Angeles. The President again explained that the Dutch buy more than they sell to us; that the Netherlands is an over-crowded country whose only means of competition is in the selling of services; that KLM was a fine airline that furthermore buys a lot of equipment from us. He stressed that a decision of this kind is a foreign policy decision and that is why the President must make it. (Currently there is a bill before the Congress that would de-limit the President's powers in this kind of thing, or at least make him provide the Congress with full explanation of his actions). We did get "beyond rights" from them for American companies to land at Amsterdam.



The President asked that if the bill above mentioned passes, that a ruling should be gotten from the Attorney General on its constituionality. He pointed out that the foreign affairs of a country are in the hands of the President, and to him, a bill like this would seem to be unconstitutional since it would limit his powers.

DOMESTIC

Mutual Aid Bill. Bipartisan meeting will be held in May. President approved the Secretary's statement Monday before the Secretary gave it.

Expect some savings, as explained last week, because of spare parts, reduction in lead time and repricing. Might intimate such savings, while strictly one-time savings, might mean reduction of half billion.

Postmaster General's fight for funds to maintain services. The President will say that he directed the Postmaster General to show exactly what every cut in service would mean.

Annapolis is considering taking wave instructors. President admits there are some very smart women.

Goldwater speech. He is entitled to his opinion, though privately the President said that he felt from the standpoint of the Republican Party Senator Goldwater was not entitled to make that kind of attack.

International Atomic Energy Agency is before the Senate; the Senate has not moved.

Civilrights. Is moving along, now before Rules Committee. In this connection yesterday the Wisconsin Supreme Court made a decision that a Negro who was barred from admission to unions has no right of redress against that action. The President thought that was unconstitutional. Matter of course has not come to the U.S. Supreme Court.

TVA appointment. Ancher Nelson apparently said it had been offered to him, which it had not. Several people are being considered.



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REACTION IN CANADA TO NORMAN CASE

Even before the suicide of Mr. Norman, reactions in Canada to statements made in the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee were extremely bitter. External Affairs Minister Lester Pearson told the Canadian House of Commons that the Canadian Government had known about the charges years ago in Washington and had conducted an exhaustive security check, the final result of which had been complete exoneration for Mr. Norman. He said "these slanders and unsupported insinuations against him contained in this United States Senatorial Subcommittee report, we can treat with the contempt they deserve".

The Canadian press was equally caustic. Headlines referred to the renewal of an old smear. Articles and editorials noted that new allegations had been made public despite an official Canadian protest in 1951. Even at that time, Mr. Norman was referred to as a "victim of slanders." Release of the Subcommittee testimony was characterized as unfriendly interference in another nation's affairs. The Canadian Government was advised by the press to tell the United States to mind its own business.

Subsequent to Mr. Norman's suicide, the Canadian reaction began to acquire the spirit of a real crusade. Alistair Stewart, a Canadian M.P., said that Mr. Norman had been murdered by slander just as surely as if someone had put a knife in his back. There is no sign that the intensity of this attitude in Parliament and public is abating. The opposition parties in the Canadian House of Commons are questioning Mr. Pearson regarding the absence of any United States reply to the Canadian note of protest delivered last March.

There are definite signs that church circles may take up the issue for the purpose of driving home what they are coming to regard as a lesson in the need for Christian charity. For example, the Secretary of the United Church of Canada issued a statement on the day following the suicide calling upon the United States Congress to put a stop to "assassinating the characters of innocent men". The Canadian Secretary said that the National Council of Churches of Christ in the United States should call an emergency meeting to prevent further incidents of this nature.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

62

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

April 1, 1957

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Richards Mission Offers:

1. Lebanon -- On March 16 Ambassador Richards informed the Government of Lebanon that the United States is prepared in principle to provide on a grant basis economic development assistance up to $10 million and military defense assistance up to something over $2 million (the exact figure was not given Lebanon, but it is estimated at about $2.7 million). Economic aid will be used for agreed expenditures in connection with low-cost housing, highway construction, irrigation, flood control, rural electrification, village water supply, and airport expansion. Military assistance consists of provision of anti-tank weapons, light artillery motor transport engineering equipment, demolition equipment, fortification material and electronic equipment.

2. Libya -- Ambassador Richards agreed in principle on March 19 with the Libyan Government that the United States would furnish $4.5 million in grant aid. The Libyans were disappointed that the grant was not larger, but after prolonged discussion, Ambassador Richards agreed with Prime Minister Ben Halim that the possibility of additional aid would be considered after other countries had been visited. The $4.5 million grant offered includes $2.5 for a broadcasting system, $1.5 million in the field of education, a $300,000 economic development survey, and $200,000 for material for the municipal water system.

3. Turkey -- Ambassador Richards was impressed by the broad view which Turkish officials are taking regarding the Middle East proposals. While not discounting their desire for further military and economic assistance, he believes they place a high value on the concept of US-Turkish partnership. Ambassador Richards agreed in principle on March 22 that the United States would furnish Turkey one squadron of F-100 aircraft and the loan of one submarine. In addition, he informed Turkey that the United States is prepared in principle to finance certain surveys of Baghdad Pact regional projects such as improved telecommunications systems linking the Pact countries, a Turkey-Iran railroad, highways linking actual construction of certain of these projects. U.S. adherence to the Military Committee of the Baghdad Pact was greeted with enthusiasm by Turkey.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 11
NLE 76-103 #6
By J.W. Date 5-28-79

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DD

STAFF NOTES NO. 95

April 9, 1957

1. Antitrust Developments -- The most important immediate objective of the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice is to obtain an authoritative court ruling on the Anti-merger statute. This 1950 statute prohibits corporate mergers which substantially lessen competition in any area of the country in any line of commerce. Agreement has been reached with counsel for Bethlehem and Youngstown to speed up consideration of that merger case, which will be a test case for all industry. The Government is making a motion in court this week for "summary judgment" which, if granted, should result in a speedy court decision on the main legal problems troubling corporate officials regarding mergers. (U)

2. California Reclamation Cases -- Interior reports that the California Supreme Court has ruled invalid water service contracts containing acreage limitation provisions of the Federal Reclamation Law. Secretary Seaton has advised the California Congressional Delegation that existing contracts will be honored pending appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court. The California Attorney General and two of the districts affected have made such an appeal. The third (Ivanhoe) district, which is reportedly influenced by groups opposed to the acreage limitation provisions, is expected to decide late today whether or not to appeal. Interior has told the Ivanhoe District that continued delivery of water (from the Central Valley Project) would not be authorized without such an appeal. (U)

3. Atomic Energy -- Senator Pastore (Democrat, Rhode Island) member of Joint Committee on Atomic Energy sends word by AEC liaison to Chairman Strauss that he believes opposition to ratification of International Atomic Energy Agency now includes besides Senators McCarthy, Jenner, Malone and Bricker, the following: Senators Dworshak, Russell, Ellender and Holland. He also reports that the list of senators who have expressed strong reservations to him is a much longer one and includes Knowland and Hickenlooper. He urges affirmative action by Administration to prevent defeat of proposal. (U)

SECRET

State 4. Israel ...(C)

5. Australia

State ...(S)

White House 6. Canada ...(S)

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STAFF NOTES NO. 94

April 8, 1957

Gen G. interests

1. Missiles

Defense

...(S)

2. Naval Research Rocket -- Early on April 9, Naval Research Laboratory scientists plan to fire an Aerobee-Hi Research Rocket estimated capable of reaching about 180 miles altitude. It will carry scientific instruments to measure rocket performance plus those of the type planned to be flown in the earth satellite. (U)

Defense

Gen G. interests

3. Switzerland

State

...(S)

4. Korea

State

...(S)

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~~SECRET~~

SECRET

5. Pakistan

State ...(S)

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SECRET

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE NOTE

April 8, 1957

From Defense.

Moss Committee Hearings -- The Moss Committee will hold a series of hearings 10-12 April 1957 which will require the presence of heads and deputies, plus their aides, of the Offices of the General Counsel, the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Manpower, Personnel and Reserve) and the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Public Affairs), to discuss past, present and future public information policies, implementation of the Coolidge Committee Report recommendations, etc.

Defense hopes to be able to make two announcements during the hearings: a) that organization of a new Office of Declassification Policy has begun and b) that the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Public Affairs) is setting up a news advisory council consisting of top bureau chiefs, editors, etc., in Washington to assist in working out problems of Pentagon public affairs.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE.

April 8, 1957

From Justice

Oil Cartel Negotiations -- Mr. Eugene Holman and the Attorney General have agreed that a settlement of the oil cartel case would contribute materially to the over-all governmental policy to promote stability in the Middle East. Accordingly, intensive settlement negotiations have been commenced with Standard Oil of New Jersey.

DZ



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

File april 8

April 9, 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR: Ann C. Whitman

FROM: Jack Z. Anderson

The Hawaiian Statehood Commission group met with the President from 9:03 to 9:23 a.m. on Monday, April 8th.

A general discussion of the Hawaiian Statehood bill was about all that occurred. Some mention was made of the letter sent to the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs by the Department of Justice. However, this was cleared up by quoting a couple of paragraphs from a letter which the press had not properly construed.

The entire discussion was friendly, and the Commission and the President appeared to be in complete accord. The last four or five minutes were taken up with pictures of the group and the President.

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J. Z. A.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mr. Anderson: The following people were in the appointment with the President on Hawaiian statehood:

Mr. Lorrin P. Thurston, Chairman, Hawaiian Statehood Commission

Mr. Katsuro Miko, Vice Chairman, Hawaiian Statehood Commission

Mr. William F. Quinn - Member of Commission

Mr. Jack M. Fox - Member of Commission

Hon. Oren E. Long, Member of Territorial Senate

Hon. Ward Russell, Member of Territorial House of Representatives

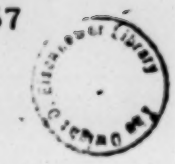
Mr. Jack Anderson

THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

Marjorie

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 15, 1957



MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD:

SUBJECT: Senator George W. Malone's appointment with the President

Senator Malone left with the President the following documents and expressed the hope that the President would have the time to look at the findings:

(a) Senate Document No. 83, "Report of Critical Materials" made by the Minerals, Materials, and Fuels Economic Subcommittee of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs pursuant to S. Res. 271, 83rd Congress.

(b) Senate Report No. 1627, 83rd Congress, Second Session, "Availability of Strategic and Critical Materials..." by the Minerals, Materials, and Fuels Economic Subcommittee pursuant to S. Res. 143.

Senator Malone advised the President of his bill (Senate Bill [illegible]4) setting up a long-range program for critical materials. (Copy of his letter to the Secretary of the Interior attached.) He referred to the pending appropriations for stockpiling certain metals covering an interim program which was set up last year to fill the gap before the Administration's long-range minerals program was completed and presented to the Congress. He further expressed his view that the United States should develop in our country the adequate sources for all critical materials that go to make up a jet engine.

The Senator further advised the President of his views on foreign trade, to wit, that tariffs should be set to cover the differences in costs between the cheap labor of foreign countries and our labor, and that goods should be allowed to flow back and forth on this basis. The President stated that he did not think the situation was quite so simple as that and emphasized his belief that we must give our Allies and other non-Communist countries reasonable opportunity to develop a sound economy. He quoted the KLM airline situation as an example of what he means. He brought out that we are exporting considerably more goods in dollar value to the Dutch than the Dutch are sending into this country but that the Dutch could not continue to import our goods in these quantities unless we give them a reasonable opportunity to accumulate sufficient dollars to take care of this imbalance in trade.

Senator Malone referred to the article by Mr. Paul Hoffman in Colliers of last Fall in which Mr. Hoffman criticized certain Senators including himself. The President stated that he did not read the article when he learned what it was about but that Mr. Hoffman was a personal friend who very early came to see him and urged him to run for the Presidency. He (The President) indicated that Mr. Hoffman's personal opinions were his own but that he certainly had a right to express them if he saw fit to do so.

The Senator was somewhat critical of some of the actions taken by Mr. Dulles but the President was quick to bring out the fact that he did not agree with the Senator. The President went on to express his confidence in Secretary Dulles and the job he is doing.

The whole conversation was carried out on an amicable basis. It was evident that the economic and foreign policies of the President and the Senator were at wide variance.

Wilton B. Persons

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The Documentary

Attachment

SECRET

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

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STAFF NOTES NO. 93

April 6, 1957

1. Agriculture Notes -- a) Durum Wheat--Agriculture will announce soon that existing acreage reserve contracts will not be disturbed by the new law which increases the acreage of durum wheat which farmers can grow. b) Wheat Exports--Canadian Government officials made strong representations to Agriculture this week regarding what they consider our over-aggressive wheat export program. c) Industrial Uses--The President's Commission on Industrial Uses of Surplus Farm Products has not resolved major issues and appears likely to defer its preliminary report for another 10 days to 2 weeks. (U)

2. Decline in Wholesale Price Index -- Labor comments that the slight decline in the Wholesale Price Index from mid-February to mid-March will not necessarily affect the Consumer Price Index for some months. The main factors causing the continuing rise in the latter have been services (which are not reflected in the Wholesale Price Index) and the introduction at retail of merchandise previously increased in the wholesale level. (U)

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3. Panamanian Conference on Canals -- Embassy Panama describes the recent conference on international canals at the University of Panama as a dreary affair which developed little support for Panamanian contentions about the Canal. The Embassy assumes that, although the Panamanians' current aspirations seem to focus on greater financial benefits, they are thinking in terms of eventual nationalization. (S)

4. U.S.-Moroccan Aid Agreement -- Under the April 2 bilateral aid agreement, Morocco will receive $20 million in economic assistance through FY 57 in loans of essential commodities, with local currency proceeds being used for development projects in agriculture, mining and transportation. The Moroccans finally accepted the "review and observe" clause to which they had objected. (S)

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, SEC. 3.4 (b)
NR 81-178 #4
BY DJH DATE 10/18/83

SECRET

5. Hungarian Developments -- a) Legation Budapest sees Kadar's trip to USSR and the resultant communique as clear indications that internal policy will continue repressive. The Legation expects increased Hungarian efforts to link Western "imperialism" with the uprising, including possibly another "white book", a show trial, and action against Legation personnel. b) We are protesting the UN Technical Assistance Board's approval in principle of the Hungarian request for technical assistance in 1958. (C)

6. Possible Soviet Tests -- Embassy Moscow reports that the fact that the Soviet Foreign Office has declared central Asian areas off limits to diplomats, plus reports of the departure of Moscow Communist correspondents to that area, suggest preparations for atomic or rocket tests. The Embassy comments that an announcement of successful tests would strengthen the Soviet scare campaign against acceptance of U.S. tactical units by Western countries, and that it would be well to prepare for such an announcement. (C)

7. Offer to Pakistan -- Ambassador Richards has reported that an aide memoire delivered to Pakistani officials on March 30 set forth the following additional military assistance to Pakistan which the U.S. is prepared to undertake: (1) provision of 2 T-33 aircraft for Pakistan Air Force jet training; (2) communications and electronics equipment for some Pakistan military aid installations; (3) increased training ammunition for weapons already furnished; (4) additional 106mm rifles and 155mm guns on carriages; and (5) additional vehicles of various types. Ambassador Richards also agreed in principle that the United States would initiate required procedural and legal steps to provide $10 million on a loan basis toward the foreign exchange cost of several fertilizer factories. (S)

~~SECRET~~

STAFF NOTES NO. 92

April 3, 1957

1. Highway Program -- On March 31, funds obligated to specific projects for the interstate highway program totaled $1.002 billion, roughly the amount authorized for FY 1957, broken down as follows: (U)

Commerce

	($) Million
Construction (1,152 miles)	529
Engineering work	132
Acquisition of rights of way	341
	1,002

Defense

2. Declassification -- Defense is proceeding with the selection of a Director and staff for the new Office of Declassification Policy under Public Affairs, OSD. Operating procedure for this office will be worked out in consultation with the Special Counsel to the President and the Justice Department, among others. (U)

HEW

3. Processing of Social Security Applications -- The 1954 and 1956 amendments in the Social Security program have caused a flood of applications for retirement and dependent benefits. HEW's emergency recruitment and management measures have reduced the resultant backlog from its high of 473,000 to 338,000, and reasonable currency is expected by the end of June. (U)

4. Iran

ICA

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~~SECRET~~

[redacted]

(4. Cont.)

... (S)

5. SEATO

State.

... (S)

6. China

State

... (C)

7. Korea

State

... (S)

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[redacted]

C
O
P
Y

February 2, 1957

The Honorable Fred Seaton
Secretary of the Interior
Washington, D. C.

Dear Fred:

While you were tied up with the President and then with your Alaska trip, Elmer Bennett has visited me a couple of times and I think he is thoroughly acquainted with my Senate Bill 34, which is defined as a long-range program for critical materials, merely including as we agreed last year, the critical materials without which you cannot make an engine.

This group of minerals, including relatively little volume of foreign trade, and I do not see how any nation could object to a President producing the maximum amount of such critical materials in his own country without which he cannot make an engine, and this procedure would revert to the Constitution of the United States, take the entire matter out of the President's hair, and do the home job on a principle to which no one can legitimately object.

I am scheduled to talk before the luncheon of the Colorado Mining Association on Thursday, the 7th of February, in Denver, and will leave here about Noon on Wednesday. I am very anxious to discuss this entire matter with you Monday or Tuesday, and will come to your office, and of course, would be very happy if you came to mine, just so we have an uninterrupted half hour to review the situation.

I am enclosing copy of S. 34 for your information.

Sincerely,

George W. Malone, U.S.S.

GWM/asw/ct

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

April 15, 1957

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
April 15, 1957; 10:15 AM

Others present: Mr. John Hollister
General Goodpaster

Mr. Hollister came in to discuss a few points concerning the Foreign Aid program, and also concerning his personal plans. He thought his successor should be here through the entire Congressional presentation of the program, if at all possible. He recalled that Mr. Fairless' name had been discussed when he last met with the President. He said that whoever takes the duty will have to be tough and ready to perform a difficult coordinating function. The individual should also of course be someone who would be welcomed by Foster Dulles.

The President said he would speak to Secretary Dulles about this on Wednesday. He is hoping to see Mr. Fairless Wednesday evening and will speak to him also. As to timing, the general import seemed to be to have the new man come in as soon as possible, with turn-over sometime between now and about the first of July.

DECLASSIFIED E.O.11652 Sec. 11
Authority NLE 76-102 #1
By [illegible] NLE DATE 1-26-77

A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 11
MR 77-128 #1
By C. Lee Date 11/17/77

CONFIDENTIAL

April 1, 1957

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
April 1, 1957, 2:30 PM

Others present: Secretary Herter
Governor Adams
Mr. Brundage
General Persons
Mr. Harlow
General Goodpaster

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Secretary Herter said that after further consideration, Secretary Dulles wished to modify somewhat the position indicated in his memorandum of March 28th to the President on changes in the Mutual Security Program for FY-58. If we try to make the separation between military and economic programs, there would be a delay of three to four weeks beyond May 1 before the presentation would be ready. A great deal of work would be required to "disentangle" defense support for military purposes from other economic activity. Also, with regard to the development fund, Mr. Dulles felt that if the Administration could get the provision for four-year carry-over authority (which was approved by the authorizing committees, but dropped by the appropriation committees last year) the fund arrangement would not be required. He asked the President's permission to take the matter up with the leaders of both parties in the Congress on an individual basis -- to see if the changes under consideration would result in an increase in Congressional support for the program, or if the changes are essential to obtaining the program. If they are not essential, the Secretary had in mind to say that the Administration would explore the changes with a view to having recommendations ready next year.

The President confirmed that the State Department felt that the four-year provision would meet the need for which the fund proposal had been put forward. He asked if State recommends separating the funds, either now or for FY-58. After some discussion, Mr. Harlow brought out that the present recommendation is to hold the question of separation in abeyance until State has had its "person to person" talks with Congressional leaders, and has tested the reaction.

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Herter next raised the question how to handle the reductions that are contemplated below the estimates submitted in the budget. The President recalled that he had mentioned the shortening of lead times in his last press conference as a basis for curtailing the fund request. Mr. Herter said it seemed possible to cut $500-600 million from the military and perhaps $100 million from the economic. General Persons thought it was desirable to announce the $500-600 million as soon as possible; the President agreed, but questioned the desirability of announcing any cut on the economic aid side.

Governor Adams asked if Mr. Herter could get the reactions with a view to having a bi-partisan meeting at a very early date, and there was agreement that this action was desirable.

The President suggested that Secretary Wilson might write him a letter indicating that he has found two areas (shortened lead times and changes in spare parts estimates) wherein reductions amounting to approximately $500 million can be made. The President would then send this on up to the Congress. Mr. Brundage undertook to work with Secretary Wilson in the preparation of such a statement.

A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

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SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

April 1, 1957

Denver Post Nerve Gas Story Killed -- At the suggestion of Assistant Secretary of Defense Snyder, the Denver Post has voluntarily killed a story with extensive pictures (all cleared by Army) concerning nerve gas manufacture at Denver Arsenal which might have supplied the Communists with propaganda material.

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~~TOP SECRET~~

STAFF NOTES NO. 91

April 1, 1957

Treasury

1. Savings Bonds Hearing -- The Senate Finance Committee hearing on Treasury's proposal to increase the interest rate on Series E and H Savings Bonds, originally set for executive session last Thursday, was changed to April 3. It will be public at the behest of Senators Long and Gore. Treasury comments that their purpose may be to turn the hearing into a discussion of general monetary policy, out of resentment over the recent defeat of a proposed Congressional inquiry into monetary policy. (U)

Interior

2. Water Conservation -- Interior will continue an experiment this spring which holds some promise of tremendous savings in evaporation losses from reclamation reservoirs. The tests, planned for Colorado and Oklahoma, involve invisible surface application of a microscopic layer of cetyl alcohol. (U)

Defense

3. Navy Guided Missile Ships -- The recently announced contracts for 8 guided missile (TARTAR) destroyers complete major awards under the FY 1957 combatant shipbuilding program. Ten frigates, 3 submarines (one to be nuclear powered), and 1 nuclear powered cruiser are also in design or construction as guided missile ships, and 6 additional light cruisers are receiving guided missile conversions. (U)

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4. Philippines

State

...(C)

5. Greece & Turkey

State

~~TOP SECRET~~ ... [illegible] ... 2 ... [illegible]

[redacted]

(5. Cont.)

...(TS)

6. Hungary

State

...(C)

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STAFF NOTES NO. 90

March 30, 1957

Justice

1. E.O. 10450 -- The Attorney General has sent to Budget two proposed Executive Orders to replace Executive Order 10450, one applicable to "sensitive" and the other to "non-sensitive" personnel. This action is designed to meet the Supreme Court decision in Cole v. Young which in effect confined the application of Executive Order 10450 to employees holding positions that are "sensitive" from the viewpoint of "national security" (in the narrow sense of that term). The proposed orders make only minimum changes in the procedures and standards for employment or retention necessary to conform to that decision, pending completion of the overall review of the employee security program by the Wright Commission. (U)

ODM

2. Oil Imports and Production -- On March 5, Mr. Flemming wrote to oil importers requesting their crude oil import plans for the period after the reopening of the Suez Canal and the Iraq pipeline. The replies point to a return to the levels programed before the Middle East crisis, plus an increment reflecting a rise in demand. Domestic production of crude oil, which reached a peak during March, will drop sharply in April as the result of State action in Texas and Louisiana. ODM is continuing to discuss this matter with consultants and with the Presidential Advisory Committee. (U)

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Defense 3. Israel

...(C)

State 4. Italy

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(4. Cont.)

...(C)

State 5. Franco-Soviet Cultural Exchanges

...(C)

State 6. Rumania

...(C)

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Phone Calls

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. Phone Call	DDE to Dulles (1 pg) remain closed per RR&G-11, NA, 9/29/82	5/28/57	C
2. Memorandum	of Phone Conversation, DDE & Dulles (3 pgs)	5/21/57	A
3. Phone Call	DDE to Cliff Roberts (2 pgs)	5/6/57	C

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Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File)

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PHONE CALLS
Thursday, May 16, 1957

10:47 Gov. Adams
asking him to come in on Mutual Security draft talk discussion

1:55 hew

4:58 MDE

5:24 hew

5:46 Gen. Goodpaster
5:55

PHONE CALLS
Friday, May 17, 1957



8:50 Gen. Twining.
On his recommendation for 4-star General rank in Europe.
The President has been thinking of asking the Defense Department to make a review (1) to see whether we have too many headquarters in Europe, and (2) to check necessity for commissioned officers up to this rank.
He asked if it is true that the Commanding General does not have anything that belongs to a strategic command? Gen. Twining said it is a big administrative command. It was a 4-star position -- both the Army & Navy in those relative positions do have 4-star positions there. The President said he knows that, but is not happy about it. He thinks we could streamline the whole thing. The American part of the SHAPE command could do more for us than is being done. The President himself used his own American section of the SHAEF staff to direct the general policy of the American Forces in Europe. So a good many of these headquarters were not necessary.

Gen. Twining agrees on the reduction, & has so discussed it with Gen. Taylor -- but he thinks the rank should be there for the key positions. The President said he has tremendous respect for the 4-star General, but he wants to make sure we are on the right track. He does like Frank Everest, & will go ahead and approve this one if Gen. Twining really thinks he should have this rank. Gen. Twining had talked to Gen. Norstad, who thinks it is the thing to do.

The President will approve it and send it on. Meantime, he suggests that before Gen. Twining actually takes up his new duties (as Adm. Radford's successor), he say to the Secy. of Defense that a whole examination should be undertaken (on the top-heavy headquarter situation there) & then see what might be done about it.

TELEPHONE CALLS
May 18, 1957 - Gettysburg

Three phone calls in early morning to General Goodpaster

Two phone calls to Dr. Hauge.

Secretary of State called the President.

- - - - - -

May 19, 1957
Gettysburg

The President called Bryce Harlow (to indicate his general approval of message on foreign aid to be sent to the Congress).



PHONE CALLS
Monday, May 20, 1957

12:25 MDE

5:35 Bryce Harlow



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For further information,
see entry 2 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

PHONE CALLS
Tuesday, May 21, 1957

12:10 Secy. Dulles called

4:45 Cliff Roberts

5:15 Secy. Dulles

7:02 Jim Hagerty



TELEPHONE CALLS
May 21, 1957

Secretary of State called to say it was a fine talk last night, very forceful presentation, very convincing. The President said the whole thing was "to have the right words and attitude." The Secretary is going up to the Hill this morning to appear before Committee; President will try to push mutual aid more in press conference this morning..



TELEPHONE CALLS
May 22, 1957

8:52	Secretary Dulles
11:04	Dr. Milton
12:20	Secretary Dulles
12:32	Tried to get General Persons
12:34	acw re meeting to be held with Congressional leaders later in day
3:05	Secretary Humphrey tried to get the President, said he would talk to him tomorrow
8:11	President called Secretary Dulles



PHONE CALLS
Wednesday, May 22, 1957

11:05 Dr. Milton Eisenhower.
The President wondered if he can spend the evening here. Dr. Milton said yes. He plans to see Walter Tkach at 5, Gov. Adams at 5:30, & then to House. The President said they can have tray of food about 7:30. Dr. Milton would hope to leave about 8:30 or 9.
The President commented that, because of these plans, he can see some Senators at 5:30.

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11:15 Mrs. Eisenhower.
To arrange for buffet breakfasts for House of Representatives.

12:15 Secy. Dulles.
He had just returned from hearings. Reported: they were just wonderful; every Senator there did nothing but pay eulogies, saying there has never been anything like it; one said that for the first time in 10 years he is going to vote for this program.

The President thought they must be getting some good mail on it -- our own is 9 out of 10 favorable, & these from big groups such as Women's Leagues.

The President said he just finished a very nice, but probably uncomfortable, talk with Senator Bricker. He promised the Senator he would talk to Dulles & Brownell once more. He has a paper here which he wants to show to him when he does come over.

PHONE CALLS
Thursday, May 23, 1957

5:15 Secy. Dulles.
About the Adenauer visit, and suggestion of Legion of Merit for Mrs. Eisenhower. The President thinks it all right for her to accept, at the time of their return dinner probably.

The President plans to go to Gettysburg Sunday morning, meet the Chancellor, who arrives about 12:30, have pictures taken roaming about the farm, & fly back to Wash. (weather of course permitting) Sunday afternoon.

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Mr. Dulles reported that he and Harold Stassen were on Hill for big meeting in the Senate. On the whole, he thinks it went pretty well. At any rate, they feel they have been consulted.

The President told of the groups he was inviting in. The first group came last night, and he will go ahead with about two meetings a week. From the House, he plans to have about 40 at a time for buffet breakfasts.

Secy. Dulles thought it dreadful that the President had to do this. But the President explained the necessity for not just telling them something, but of assuring them every day. People say the President is breaking his philosophy because he thinks more of foreign aid than he does of them. He wonders why people just repeat things they see in demagogue speeches.

6:00 acw.

6:02 Major John Eisenhower

7:50 Captain Aurand

PHONE CALLS, 5/24/57 -- 2

2:25 Secretary Humphrey.
On procedure to follow on donations being received through the mail. The President now has an anonymous note saying he read an article on the $5.88 cost for each of us, and enclosing $6 cash. The President will endorse checks to the Secretary of the Treasury, then Mr. Humphrey can send each person an acknowledgment saying their money will go into the Treasury where they do want it to go.

Secy. Humphrey commented that when the matter is finally pinpointed on security, you have everybody with you.

He said further that he thinks perhaps we are in time to do some good. He finds the only people who haven't made definite comment yet are the steel corporation.

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2:46 MDE.

3:45 Adm. Strauss.
The President wants him to read a letter received from Mr. Cole.

5:42 Secy. Dulles.
5:55

5:54 Usher, Mr. Hare

10:16 Gen. Floyd Parks

PHONE CALLS
Friday, May 24, 1957



8:35 Secy. Dulles.
The incident in Formosa, following acquittal of the man involved in shooting. This morning our Embassy is completely wrecked, crowds are demonstrating in the streets against us. Perhaps he should be turned over to Japan as the Defense Dept. originally agreed to do.

The President said actually this is not a case that should be turned over to Japan. It was only under protest that Defense instructed their people to turn him over.

Secy. Dulles said no -- that there is a provision in the administrative agreement which says that if they cannot agree, and if each side claims jurisdiction, then at the request of the other, one will consider waiving jurisdiction in favor of the other.

The President said American forces will not let one of their people be tried in foreign court if they can help it. (We are up against the same thing here at home, too.) The rule has to do with people not on duty, but on leave or away from station -- same as other tourists. But regardless of the wording of the treaty, we are in trouble here.

Secy. Dulles feels that he and Defense should talk it over with the President. The situation is serious. These developments in Taipei are going to have a chain reaction also in Japan. The issues at stake are tremendous. The President is well aware of this, and said he is now afraid of our status of forces in Europe and everywhere else.

The President thinks our man in Taipei did not have much sense, chasing someone for a long time, then finally shooting. Dulles agreed, and said he does not understand how he got acquitted. He thinks probably the story told to the Congressmen was an inaccurate portrayal -- the man was actually on duty.

The President thinks we must have a very serious look at these Asiatic countries, and decide whether we can stay there. It does not seem wise, if they hate us so much.

12:18 Major John Eisenhower.

12:16 acw.

TELEPHONE CALLS
May 26

11:20	President called Mrs. Eisenhower
5:06	Called Secretary Dulles
8:29	Called Jim Rowley
9:38	Called - acw - unsuccessfully.

May 27 from Gettysburg

9:03	Called Mrs. Eisenhower
10:45	Called Colonel Schulz
11:39	Called Mrs. Eisenhower
11:40	Called Bill Robinson, spoke to him later in day.

PHONE CALLS, 5/27/57 -- 3

11:49 acw
11:56

12:04 Gov. Adams

1:00. Usher
2:57

5:10 George Allen

7:42 Bill Robinson

8:16 Gen. Gruenther

PHONE CALLS, 5/27/57 -- 2

5:05 Secy. Humphrey.
The one man the President called in on this matter (his letter of resignation) was Jim Hagerty, who interprets it in the light of newspaper comment & attitudes toward it.
Jim says (1) there is nothing to imply you are not running out on the specific support of the budget, even though you do state your general support; (2) you couldn't pick a worse time.

He thinks we could do something to make it clear, perhaps by saying, "This specifically includes support of the budgetary program, particularly in the fields of national defense and mutual security."

With regard to date, could say, "No later than the close of this Congressional session." That is perfectly all right with Secy. Humphrey. He said he did have it in first draft, & will be glad to put it back in.

The President asked Humphrey's idea of the time it should be put out. He does know we have to get it out in time for Mr. Anderson to be approved before this session is ended.

Secy. Humphrey thought of putting it out right away. Reason: this gossip has been going on for some time, & now it is leading into, "What is wrong with Anderson -- is he or is he not coming in?" The sooner it is definite, the better off he will be.

The President asked if Mr. Humphrey's company would have to make an announcement in anticipation. He answered no -- that they already met and elected everybody except a Chairman of the Board. They said they would later call a special meeting to do this. They can put out a simple short statement to the effect that, "We have no plans for the future of Mr. Humphrey with this Company until after he has terminated his duties in Washington."

The President said he & Jim Hagerty would work over the letter, then Jim would come see the Secretary.

TELEPHONE CALLS
May 27

8:35 President called Secretary Benson as a result of a memorandum from Mr. Perkins asking the President to "trade gifts" with American Farm School. President explained that while he would like to give them a pair of fine animals, and could give one or two -- the ones that he could give away were not of the finest physical conformation, though they came from excellent breeding lines. He also explained that a request had come to him for an animal for Turkey (but that he could not comply with that). Benson said he would look into it.

8:45 President called Secretary of State (I did not hear start of conversation) to report on his meeting yesterday with Chancellor Adenauer in Gettysburg. A very good meeting the President said, mostly purely social -- talk of farming, of re-election , and things like that. Adenauer is very urgent about his election chances, and his press attache told Jim Hagerty the chances were very good. Several times Adenauer expressed his appreciation. The President said he told Adenauer (and this I believe in connection with one point, concerning veterans, on which they disagreed), "I am not going to say a public word against you until after you are re-elected." Adenauer at one time said: "My interest in agriculture is 4 million voters." One thing came out that the US concept that NATO should have capability of using atomic weapons even those weapons remained in custody of US seemed to be new to the Chancellor. He had thought that a few "favored countries" would have use of them.

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For further information,
see entry 1 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

PHONE CALLS, Wednesday, May 29, 1957
~~Tuesday, May 28, 1957~~

9:47 Secy. Dulles.
Asked if the President had talked to Gabe Hauge, about the Bob Bowie job. The President will do it this morning.

10:26 Secy. Humphrey.
The President wanted to report on Cliff Roberts' reaction to a man named Kraft of Chase Bank. He had once been an investment banker, & Mr. Roberts was well acquainted with him. He is of the finest character, most capable man in the field . He knows to an eighth of one percent how to finance an issue of any kind -- is really terrific.

Mr. Humphrey was glad to have this report; he believes we are going to get him.

Secy. Humphrey asked if the President would be willing to (if he thought it worthwhile) set aside about 45 minutes of 2 evenings -- about 5 or 5:30 -- to see corporation heads: Charlie White, of Republic; Charlie Hook of Armco; & someone from Bethlehem. Then the second evening, someone from Midland (name sounded like John Barnes ?) & Moreell from Pittsburgh. The President would be glad to do this, & possibly can make it on two successive evenings -- will let Mr. Humphrey know the dates.

10:45 Secretary Humphrey called to say that he greatly appreciated the President's letter, in answer to his letter of resignation. That it was a terribly shock to see it in writing. To all of this the President agreed.

11:37 Gen. Persons -- re Larry Tressler.

11:40 Chief West -- re Timshenko plans.

12:42 Major John Eisenhower

6:18 acw.

TELEPHONE CALLS
May 28, 1957.

The President called Senator Wiley to thank him for defense of budget in speech of May 22,

The President also called Senator Bush to thank him for support.

Tried to get a number of other Senators and Congressmæn, wrote them notes instead.

Notes to: Wiggelsworth, Ives, Cooper, Dan Reed, Capehart, Frelinghuysen, Bricker.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

PHONE CALLS
Wednesday, May 15, 1957

8:35 Secy. Dulles called.
Congratulated President on "swell job" on Budget speech last night. As for next week's speech, the President wants it almost exclusively on mutual security. Thought he would really make it like the Inaugural speech, but more concrete & exact. Mr. Dulles asked who will work on draft -- the President was not sure, but thought perhaps Emmet Hughes might be able to come down.

9:26 Secy. Humphrey.

9:54 Gen. Gruenther.
Inviting him to come to White House at 6 this evening.

1:25 hew

7:55 Mrs. Moore

7:46 Mrs. Eisenhower

PHONE CALLS
Tuesday, May 14, 1957

12:01 MDE

5:30 acw
5:45

5:50 Jim Hagerty
5:58
6:22



10:46 MDE

PHONE CALLS
Monday, May 13, 1957 (Gettysburg)

8:46 Col. Moore returned call of 8:26

9:01 Dr. Hauge

9:54 Secy. Dulles called

10:54 hew -- advising draft of Budget speech was on the way down, & to send it immediately to Dr. Hauge.

8:15 Mrs. Eisenhower



PHONE CALLS
Saturday, May 11, 1957

10:06 MDE

10:07 hew -- to check on flowers, letter & card to Barbara E.

12:44 Barbara Eisenhower
12:48

4:18 Secy. Dulles

8:36 Secy. Dulles

8:40 hew -- about gift for President Diem.

THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

Sunday, May 12

12:50 Col. Mattingly -- about Mr. Eric Heckett for appointment.

PHONE CALLS
Friday, May 10, 1957

12:31 Major John Eisenhower,
to move up luncheon time, & get started earlier for Burning Tree.

12:36 hew -- to call Col. Belshe & arrange for golf game with him.

12:37 Secy. Herter

6:03 Secy. Dulles



7:38 Col. Draper

PHONE CALLS
Thursday, May 9, 1957

1:15 Jim Hagerty

3:22 John Eisenhower -- talked to Col. Schulz instead.
Wanted copies of Steele's books on West Point, & an Atlas sent to his bedroom.

4:07 Secy. Dulles
On suggested state dinner guest list for Coty visit, the President noted that Amb. Amory Houghton's wife was not included, & he wondered why. Mr. Dulles felt quite sure she is still alive, & he assumed she was coming along. The President said that, on these lists submitted by State, if there is anyone Dulles particularly wanted, to mark a little "X" for his information.
Dulles then asked if the Lindberghs are on this one. The President said no, but he would be glad to add them.
Later learned Dulles was inviting them to dinner of his own -- but made notation to be sure & invite them to the Heuss dinner.

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4:11 Dulles called.

6:06 hew

10:07 Gen. Persons returned call of 6:49

7:07 Called Sgt. Dry -- about air conditioning at farm.

7:10 John Eisenhower

PHONE CALLS
Wednesday, May 8, 1957--

11:28 Secy. Dulles

11:31 Secy. Dulles -- he told President that meeting this afternoon is imperative.

1:03 John Eisenhower -- to arrange lunch & golf game.

1:04 hew -- to call Col. Belshe & set up golf game.

1:23 hew -- to call both Gen. Gruenther & Dr. Milton Eisenhower, arranging for them to come to White House.

4:32 Secy. Dulles -- learned from him about cancellation of meeting.

5:50 Secy. Humphrey.



PHONE CALLS
Tuesday, May 7, 1957

4:02 Gen. Nevins
regarding visit of Eric Hecketts to farm on week end.

4:06 Secy. Humphrey
(He was in DesMoines, so President wrote letter -- subject, foreign development fund.)

4:07 Dir. Percival Brundage.
(same subject as above)

4:09 Secy. Dulles (same subject)

5:15 Jim Hagerty

5:16 hew

6:00 Dr. Hauge

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For further information,
see entry 3 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
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PHONE CALLS
Saturday, May 4, 1957

8:06 General Goodpaster

Sunday, May 5

9:56 Ralph Reed -- N.Y.

10:00 Colonel Draper -- message that President would drive back from Gettysburg in afternoon with Mrs. Eisenhower; would have no need for plane.

6:29 Barbara Eisenhower

6:35 John Eisenhower

6:54 General Heaton

7:35 General Heaton

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PHONE CALLS
Friday, May 3, 1957

11:35 Adm. Strauss.

The President reported on his talk with Sen. Knowland and Sen. Hickenlooper, saying they were very much in favor of our theory. They are in favor of presenting Strauss' argument before the Senate. But they seem more concerned about money, & on our being saddled on the cost of the whole thing. The President told them it is a tool for waging a cold war, which they accepted.

In addition to the cost element, the language of the treaty seemed to frighten them: "No member states should have anything at all to say about what can be done."

The President pointed out that it also said "peaceful uses" and they finally agreed with that.

The President suggested Adm. Strauss get all the facts to them -- they will then try to lead the fight in the Senate.

Adm. Strauss commented that that was a great moral victory -- much better than Secy. Herter and himself did.

EISENHOWER LIBRARY

PHONE CALLS
Thursday, May 2, 1957

11:25 Cong. Halleck -- golf invitation.
He in turn was going to invite Les Arends.

11:30 Col. Belshe -- arrangement to be at Burning Tree about 2 p.m. to play golf.

11:34 Sen. Knowland returned call made at 8:52.

11:35 Gen. Goodpaster

11:45 hew -- to find out how to contact George Allen by phone.

11:46 George Allen, in his office.

11:46 Gov. Adams called

11:48 Gen. Gruenther

11:49 Mrs. Eisenhower

12:22 Secy. Humphrey called

1:05 Tried to get Dr. Milton Eisenhower

1:10 hew -- to invite Dr. Milton over at 6.

1:15 hew -- to confirm invitations to Dr. Milton & Mr. Allen.

7:11 Jim Hagerty called -- death of Sen. McCarthy.

7:16 Actg. Secy. Herter

PHONE CALLS
Thursday, May 2, 1957

11:35 Gen. Goodpaster

11:40 Sen. Knowland

11:45 George Allen

11:47 Gov. Adams called

11:49 Gen. Gruenther

11:51 MDE

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PHONE CALLS
Wednesday, May 1, 1957

10:30 Secy. Herter.
About Mr. Richards' feeling on going into Jordan. Mr. Herter said there was some question as to whether he would be seeing Faisal first and then going to Jordan, but State has had no confirmation.
The President thinks it would not hurt for Richards to go in there for one day. At the same time, to tell Amb. Wadsworth that it is just a courtesy call as he goes through the area.
Mr. Herter has talked to Richards by phone. The President suggested talking to him again, explaining that we think it will save us trouble.



2:00 Secy. Humphrey.
He asked for an appointment alone with the President at his convenience. Arrangements made for him to stay on after today's 2:15 meeting.

May '37 Miscellaneous (i)

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
~~1. Legislative Leadership Meeting Supplementary Notes~~ 11/28/77		~~5/28/57~~	~~A~~
~~2. Letter~~	~~DDE to John Hay Whitney (1 pg)~~ Opened 10/6/83 in Administration Series so opened here 10/13/83	~~5/27/57~~	~~C~~
3. Minutes	of Cabinet Meeting (1 pg) (portion excised by NLE staff - 11/28/77)	5/24/57	A

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) **DDE DIARIES**

Box 24
Folder: May '57 Miscellaneous (1)

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
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THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1957

8:20 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:47 - 8:49 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:58 - 9:03 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
9:06 - 9:15 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
9:10 - 9:21 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
9:19 - 9:36 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
9:42 am	The President, accompanied by Mr. William Robinson and Dr. Howard McC. Snyder, departed the White House and motored to Burning Tree Country Club. At Woodley and Connecticut Avenue, they picked up Mr. George Allen.
10:09 am	Arrived at Burning Tree.
10:33 - 1:30 pm	The President played 18 holes of golf with Mr. George Allen Mr. William Robinson Mr. John McClure
1:35 pm	The President had lunch at Burning Tree.
	General Alfred Gruenther joined the party
2:27 pm	Departed Burning Tree and motored to the White House.
2:55 pm	Arrived at the White House.

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May 31, 1957.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Mr. Suchner:

Your letter is intensely interesting. Before mentioning its substance, may I remark that I do not share your doubts about your own ability to express yourself. Consequently I shall put your name down on my list to invite, some day, to an evening at the White House. I should like to hear your views expressed to a group.

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You have discussed a factor affecting the Post Office Department which is at the very foundation of efficiency in any organization, large or small. That factor is morale. Without it an Army, for example, is worthless. With it an Army will unhesitatingly challenge a foe of far greater strength.

You do not say so in your letter, but you imply that morale is purely a function of pay. If this is your assumption, I should like to make two observations. This does not agree with my experience in organizational work, extending back over the past half century. I do not minimize the importance of pay rates, but I do think that leadership throughout an organization, from its highest to its lowest echelon, is far more important.

My second observation is that in the statistical analyses dealing with the pay of government workers, including most of the postal groups, it appears that the over-all remuneration of these groups is higher than that received for comparable work in civil life. In making this statement I do include, of course, the continuity of employment, the rate of pay upon retirement from active service, ordinary and sick leave privileges, and such perquisites as opportunity for cheap insurance, as well as allowances for uniforms.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

In spite of these two observations, I by no means doubt the sincerity or even the accuracy of your conclusions. The only point I want to make is that possibly we must look elsewhere than merely to pay rates if we want to restore that great morale that you say declined rapidly in the Postal Service after 1937.



You are talking about a twenty-year period during which great and startling changes have come to the world. I have had businessmen come into my office and in describing their operations -- some of them very large and some modest in size -- they have made almost exactly the same statements about their companies that you make about the Postal Service. Possibly there has been a change coming over all of us -- not merely those in the Postal Service. Maybe we are not sufficiently interested in doing "more than our share."

I agree with your further implication that if a man does not take pride and find joy in his work, then that work is mere drudgery. My question is -- have we allowed this to happen to ourselves on almost a universal scale?

We have rules saying that if an individual works one minute beyond a fixed weekly schedule he must be on an over-time basis; other rules prohibit one individual from touching the type of work that belongs under the rules to another. We have possibly become more highly organized into pressure groups in the United States than ever before. As a consequence the farmer watches the city worker; the city worker resents the man in government service; and the man in government service resents the fact that his influence does not seem to be as great with the powers-that-be as that of

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

some groups that he considers of far less importance. We watch each other with a suspicious eye rather than devoting ourselves completely to our own tasks in the confidence that all other Americans will do the same and thus as a single, united nation advance the interests of all of us, both at home and abroad.

These observations, even if true, have not necessarily any applicability to the specific situation you describe which, no matter what its cause, is serious. I shall give your letter to the Postmaster General in order that he may have both your account and your suggestions. I shall ask him eventually to give me his own impressions on the same subject.

As you can imagine, I rarely have time to answer a letter at this length; but I have made the time to do so today because of my appreciation of the trouble you took to explain for me a matter in which of course, as President, I must be and I am deeply interested.

I do hope that we shall get to meet one day and I can hear more of your convictions.

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With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Mr. R. W. Suchner,
11331 Cavell,
Livonia, Michigan.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

May 31, 1957.

Dear Arthur:

Attached is a copy of a handwritten letter I received from a postal supervisor whose home address is Livonia, Michigan. I think you will agree that it a highly interesting and intelligent document.

It intrigued me so much that I answered Mr. Suchner at length. Copy of my reply is enclosed also.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Honorable Arthur Summerfield,
The Postmaster General,
Washington, D.C.

COPY

May 22, 1957

President Eisenhower

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Dear Sir:

Mr. Tom Collins, a Washington Correspondent, wrote in his column that you intend to invite some ordinary citizens to one of your stag dinners. I am not seeking an invitation because I am sure I would find it difficult to express myself in such company. However, if I was invited I would certainly try to tell you how I feel about one of your departments, the post office. I think my opinions stem from somewhat different feelings than the people that ordinarily contact you or your office.

I am not a representative of the various associations, so I do not have to say what is best for the membership. I am not one of the employees with but a few years in service that feels vastly underpaid. I have 20 years service, am a supervisor, and my wife teaches school. So economically we are not under strain. So what I say comes from a desire to impress you with what I feel is necessary if the post office is to regain the position it once held in our countries esteem.

The mail moves on a conveyor belt of human spirits. Twenty years ago, in 1937, the spirits of the postal employees was high, compared to the people struggling in private enterprise we were well off. Almost every employee felt it to be his personal job to see that every piece of mail he handled moved on to its ultimate destination quickly as possible. When the carriers left the post office for his route each day, every piece of deliverable mail was on it's way. If a piece of mail came to you by mistake, either you or a clerk made sure it got to the proper carrier before he left. The same regulations are in effect today but sad to relate the same feeling to accomplish the job are not. Most carriers and clerks are still willing to move the amount of mail required of them but that is where they stop.

The willingness to put forth the extra effort, the effort and spirit that is the oil of a good operating machine, is almost totally absent. Ask Mr. Summerfield to issue orders to his inspectors to visit stations around the country, unannounced and at the time the carriers have just left for their one trip routes. The amount of mail that is left, delayed for 24 hours, mail that should have been delivered will astound Mr. Summerfield and yourself.

C
O
P
Y

I speak of this particular item because I feel it reflects the attitude prevelant today. Stern, iron fisted rules will improve the condition somewhat but the only way it can be cured is by creating a morale and spirit in the employees themselves so that once again they feel the desire to put forth that extra effort. Understand Sir, that this is not a deliberate flaunting of rules by these men. They are doing their job -- but no more. It is the spirit reflected in the whole post office.

This feeling can only be corrected by raising the level of the jobs back to where it was before the Second World War. That will cost money. But I sincerely feel it is costing more not to raise the level.

A man's lifetime work must be respected in the minds of his friends. When it is not respected it becomes drudgery. When a man is not proud of the work he is doing, when he knows the service he provides is derided in the publics' opinion; when he is always tired because of the extra hours he works outside his regular job to provide necessities for his family; when all around him his fellow workers show by their actions and words the scorn they feel for their employer; then a man cannot find the stimulants in his heart to do the little bit extra to make the department efficient.

These are some of the things I'd speak of, Mr. President. The cost of the remedy is high, these employees are loyal Americans, if they were not the postal department would have floundered.

The service is being carried on the backs and in the hearts of the employees who feel the future will be better, who remember the pride that the service commanded in the past.

Only Congress can make them proud men again.

Only proud employees can make a profitable organization.

Forgive me the length of this letter. The message is important to me and to the department, and to the country. It should be to you.

Sincerely,

/s/ R. W. Suchner
11331 Cavell
Livonia, Michigan

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1957

MEMORIAL DAY

9:33 am	The President arrived in the office.
10:31 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

May 30, 1957.

Dear Sinclair:

This morning I had a few hours to catch up on some of my mail, and in the accumulation I found the wonderful letter that Senator Hastings sent to Senator John Williams. If Senator Hastings is a "Republican of the old school," we could do well with a few more of his vintage and vigor. Many thanks for letting me read it.

Incidentally, I have just seen another classic -- your talk to the National Association of Electrical Distributors. Congratulations!

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Sinclair Weeks,
Secretary of Commerce,
Washington, D.C.

May 30, 1957.

Dear Lewis:

My congratulations to Mr. Eileenmere.
I hope his son looks better every day!

As ever,



The Honorable Lewis L. Strauss,
Chairman,
The Atomic Energy Commission,
Washington, D.C.

Barbara Anne Eisenhower birthday, May 30, 1957

On greeting card: "Darling Anne --
From your Granddad Ike"

Gift: Pink purse.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1957

7:58 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:00 - 8:17 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
8:18 - 8:21 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
8:30 - 8:32 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
9:00 - 9:34 am	(The following representatives of State, Defense, Justice, ODM, CIA, BB and FCC met with the President - meeting arranged by Hon. Robert Cutler): (Hon. Christian A. Herter, Under Secretary of State) (Hon. Donald A. Quarles, Deputy Secretary of Defense) (Hon. Herbert Brownell, Jr., the Attorney General) (Hon. Gordon Gray, Director, ODM) (Hon. Allen W. Dulles, Director of Central Intelligence) (Hon. Percival Brundage, Director, Bureau of Budget) (Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, Chairman, Indepartmental Intelligence Conference) (Hon. George C. McConnaughey, Chairman, Federal Communications Commission) (Hon. Wilton B. Persons) (Hon. Robert Cutler) (Hon. James S. Lay, Jr.) (Hon. Abbott Washburn) (Hon. Robert Cutler)

OFF THE RECORD

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

9:34 - 9:44 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
9:46 - 10:02 am	Hon. Frederic R. Doudert, Jr., New York
10:02 - 10:04 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
10:04 - 10:15 am	Miss Frances Willis Ambassador to Norway (Called on the President prior to her departure for her new post in Oslo).
10:17 - 10:32 am	Hon. Gabriel Hauge
10:32 - 10:34 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley

10:34 - 10:39 am	Hon. James P. Mitchell
10:39 - 10:45 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
10:45 - 11:01 am	Hon. Charles Thomas Hon. Meade Alcorn
11:02 - 11:17 am	The President received the two Teachers of the Year: Mrs. Mary Field Schwarz Third Grade Teacher, Kansas City, Missouri Mr. Eugene Guy Bizzell Instructor in English and Speech, Austin, Texas The following accompanied the above: Hon. Marion Folsom Mr. Lawrence G. Derthick Commissioner of Education Mr. Edgar Fuller Executive Secretary, Council of Chief State School Officers Mr. Otis Wiese, Editor and Publisher of McCall's Magazine
11:20 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
12:30 pm	(LUNCH)
1:03 pm	The President, accompanied by Mr. Kevin McCann, departed the White House and motored to Burning Tree Country Club.
1:26 pm	Arrived at Burning Tree.
1:44 - 4:43 pm	The President played 18 holes of golf with Mr. Ed Dudley Mr. Max Elben Colonel Tom Belshe
5: 05 pm	Departed Burning Tree and motored to the White House.
5:35 pm	Returned to the office.
5:42 - 5:53 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

5:54 pm — The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

7:15 pm — (The President gave a Stag Dinner for the following): OFF THE RECORD

(Dr. Hurst R. Anderson
President, The American University
Washington, D. C.)
(Reverend Edward B. Bunn, S. J.
President, George town University
Washington, D. C.)
(The Honorable L. G. Derthick
Commissioner, Office of Education,
Washington, D. C.
(Major John S. D. Eisenhower)
(Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower)
(Dr. William H. Elkins,
President, University of Maryland
College Park, Maryland)
(Dr. Robert Goheen,
President, Princeton University
Princeton, New Jersey)
(Dr. John A. Hannah
President, Michigan State University
East Lansing, Michigan)
(Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson
President, Howard University
Washington, D. C.)
(Dr. Cloyd H. Marvin
President, George Washington University
Washington, D. C.)
(Hon. Kevin McCann,
President, The Defiance College
Defiance, Ohio)
(Most Reverend B. J. McEntegart
Rector, The Catholic University of America
Washington, D. C.)
(Reverend Lawrence J. McGinley, S. J.
President, Fordham University
New York 58, New York)
(Reverend E. J. O'Donnell, S. J.
President, Marquette University
Milwaukee, Wisconsin)

(continued)

Eisenhower Library

7:15 pm (STAG DINNER) OFF THE RECORD
(continued):
(Dr. Harold P. Rodes
President, Bradley University
Peoria, Illinois)
(Dr. A. L. Sachar
President, Brandeis University
Waltham, Massachusetts)
(Dr. Peter Sammartino
President, Fairleigh Dickinson University
Rutherford, New Jersey)



May 29, 1957

Dear George:

Although I have known for more than two years that your retirement from government service could not be indefinitely postponed, the actual receipt of your letter of resignation fills me with profound regret. Yet because of your personal situation, which I fully understand, I of course accept your decision.

It would be idle to attempt expression of my feelings of gratitude for the extraordinary talents that, more than four years ago, you brought to the Treasury Department and for the loyal and tireless way in which you have, ever since, applied them to problems of the greatest import. It has been of real satisfaction to me that in working on these problems we have invariably found our conclusions and convictions to be practically identical.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

I thank you further for allowing me to designate the actual date of your separation from the Federal service, with the commitment that such date will be no later than the close of the current Congressional session. There are a number of critical problems to be considered during this session and, until the bulk of these have been satisfactorily solved, I deeply believe that your experience and the confidence that you enjoy everywhere in government will be great assets in reaching the best answers. Consequently, the date you turn over your duties to your successor will, within the limits indicated, be dictated somewhat by circumstances.

I share your satisfaction that Robert Anderson has been able to accept my nomination as the individual to take over your duties in the Treasury Department. I am sending

his name to the Senate today. I agree with you that he will continue to follow the general path that you have so clearly marked out. So long as you must leave the post, I can think of no other to whom I would rather entrust the responsibilities of that office.

Finally, I am grateful to you for your offer of future assistance to the Administration. From time to time I know we shall want to call upon you for advice and counsel, and have no doubt that such occasions will be of considerable frequency.

On the personal side, I cannot tell you what a sense of loss it is to Mamie and to me to know that you and Pam will shortly leave the intimate Cabinet family. But a friendship of the strength and depth of ours cannot suffer merely because of your departure from Washington.

With affectionate regard to you both,

As ever,

EISENHOWER LIBRARY

The Honorable George M. Humphrey
The Secretary of the Treasury
Washington, D. C.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1957

7:50 am — The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.

8:15 - 8:30 am — Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. I. Jack Martin

8:30 - 10:03 am — LEGISLATIVE LEADERS MEETING
The President
Hon. Richard M. Nixon
Senator William F. Knowland
Senator Styles Bridges
Senator Leverett Saltonstall
Senator Roman L. Hruska
Congressman Joseph Martin
Congressman Charles Halleck
Congressman Leslie Arends
Congressman J. Harry McGregor
Congressman Henry O. Talle
Hon. Fred Seaton
Hon. Sinclair Weeks
Hon. Donald Quarles
Hon. Percival Brundage
Mr. Robert Merriam
Hon. Carl F. Oeschsle
Hon. David A. Hamil
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. James Hagerty
Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
Mrs. Anne Wheaton
Hon. Gabriel Hauge
Hon. Gerald Morgan
Hon. Edward McCabe
Hon. Homer Gruenther
Hon. Earle Chesney
Hon. I. Jack Martin
Hon. Bryce Harlow
Hon. Jack Anderson
Hon. Arthur Minnich

10:04 - 10:15 am — The President received the West Point Yearbook, The Howitzer. Names of Cadets presenting the book are listed on following page.

10:04 - 10:15 am	The President received the West Point Yearbook, The Howitzer, from the following Cadets: Cadet W. R. Ellis President, Class of 1957, Tampa, Florida Cadet W. T. Huckebee Brigade Commander, Albemarle, N. C. Cadet G. E. Beimford Editor, The Howitzer, Cincinnati, Ohio Captain Jack Crittenberger accompanied the above
10:15 - 10:30 am	Mr. Frank Jorgensen, San Francisco, California
10:30 - 10:45 am	(Hon. Robert Anderson) OFF THE RECORD
10:45 - 10:50 am	(Hon. George M. Humphrey) OFF THE RECORD
10:50 - 11:00 am	Mr. Frank Jorgensen
11:00 - 11:52 am	H. E. Dr. Konrad Adenauer Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany H. E. Heinrich Von Brentano Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Federal Republic of Germany H. E. Heinz L. Krekeler German Ambassador The Honorable Wilhelm Grewe Assistant Secretary for Political Affairs, Foreign Office The Honorable Felix Von Eckardt Director, Federal Press Office Mr. Hans Weber, Interpreter Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Robert Murphy, Deputy Under Secretary of State Hon. David K. E. Bruce, Ambassador to Germany Hon. E. Burke Elbrick, Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs Hon. Robert Bowie, Assistant Secretary of State for Policy Planning Mr. Jacques J. Reinstein, Director, Office of German Affairs Hon. Donald Quarles, Deputy Secretary of Defense Mrs. Nora Lejins, Interpreter
11:55 - 11:58 am	Hon. Sherman Adams

EISENHOWER LIBRARY

11:55 - 11:58 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
12:08 - 12:46 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Charles E. Wilson Hon. Walter Robertson Hon. Gerald Morgan Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster General Stanley Jones Mr. Robert Dechert Hon. Mansfield Sprague Hon. Wilton B. Persons Brig. General Carey Randall (Met with the President re the Girard case)
12:50 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:36 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:45 - 3:47 pm	Hon. Arthur Larson
3:47 - 3:55 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
3:55 - 4:07 pm	Hon. James Hagerty
4:20 pm	The President went to the South Grounds to practice golf.
4:57 pm	The President returned to the office.
5:00 - 5:05 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
5:15 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
7:15 pm	(The following attended a STAG DINNER at the White House): OFF THE RECORD The President Hon. Meade Alcorn, Chairman, Republican National Committee Mr. Ralph H. Bonnell, Winchester, Mass. Hon. Herbert Brownell, Jr. Mr. William S. Campbell, Boise, Idaho

(continued)

7:15 pm STAG DINNER (continued): OFF THE RECORD

Mr. John P. Carleton, Manchester, N. H.
Mr. Edward D. Crippa, Rock Springs, Wyoming
Mr. Christopher Del Sesto, Providence, R. I.
Mr. George F. Elzell, Clarissa, Minn.
Mr. Bayard Ewing, Providence 3, Rhode Island
Mr. John D. Koblitzell, Jr., Parkersburg, W. Va.
Hon. Charles W. Jewett, Hartford, Conn.
Mr. Frank E. Jorgensen, San Francisco 20, Cal.
Mr. Don E. Pierson, Humboldt, Iowa
Mr. Donn D. Sigerson, Oakland 20, California
Mr. Reuben K. Sparks, Woodward, Okla.
Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
Mr. Arthur E. Summerfield, Jr., Flint, Mich.
Hon. Charles S. Thomas, Beverly Hills, Cal.
Mr. Webster B. Todd, New York, N. Y.
Mr. Clifton Young, Reno, Nev.

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May 28, 1957

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL



Dear Mr. Brundage:

The following notes on this morning's Legislative Conference may be useful to you:

Small Business Loan Policy Board - It was agreed that any proposal for eliminating the Loan Policy Board or changing its composition should be resisted in view of the effectiveness of the existing organization.

Small Business Tax Revisions - Following review of recommendations of the Cabinet Committee on Small Business concerning possible tax revisions other than the recommendation for reducing the tax rate on incomes up to $25,000, there will be further discussion with the Leadership.

Lease Purchase Legislation - Efforts will be continued to secure Congressional action on the proposal for continuing the Lease Purchase Program and the amendments recommended by GSA.

Defense Department Appropriation - Emphasis was placed on the need for securing restoration of funds for essential defense programs.

It was noted that any economies to be achieved from implementation of the Cordiner Committee proposals, except for the two already initiated, would not apply to the 1958 budget; rather, they would require increased expenditures in FY 1958.

In regard to unification, attention was directed to the fact that further effective changes could be accomplished only in the long term rather than as a by-product of the current appropriations measure.

Hell's Canyon - The Secretary of the Interior will endeavor in his forthcoming testimony to set the record straight in regard to the origins and established criteria of this program.

REA Loan Policy - The application submitted recently by the nine Southern Indiana Cooperatives will be examined closely in the light of the purposes and objectives of the basic REA legislation. It was suggested that a review be initiated of the basic legislation in regard to the scope of REA activities, particularly generation of power.

Sincerely,



L. A. Minnich, Jr.
Assistant Staff Secretary

The Honorable Percival F. Brundage
Director
Bureau of the Budget

COPIES TO:
Mrs. Whitman (2) ✓
Gen. Persons
Mr. Morgan
Gen. Goodpaster
Mr. Martin
Mr. Harlow
Mr. Jack Anderson
Dr. Hauge
Gov. Pyle
Mr. Rabb

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING
E.O. 11652, Section 1
By bc NLE, Date 11/28/77

LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP MEETING

May 28, 1957

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

Powell Amendment - The President referred to a news ticker report that he had made it a test of Party loyalty to oppose attaching the Powell amendment to the school construction bill. He wanted to make clear that he had never said a word about that, though of course the Leaders knew what his feelings were. The President added that he had seen a lot of careless reporting like that recently.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Military Unification - Sen. Saltonstall noted the Democratic calls for greater unification. Mr. Quarles said the Department of Defense kept working for administrative improvements. He thought the references to immediate savings to be had through greater unification were largely a smoke screen.

The President recalled that in 1947 Admirals Halsey and Nimitz had at first given him views identical with his own on unification. But after they returned to Washington, they expressed different views.

What the President had thought desirable was that the civilian heads of the Defense Department should be rather strong and should have a body of officers drawn from all the services who would be concerned with the doctrinal phases of the defense of America and who would prepare strategic plans. These officers would be looking ahead, also, to the kind of forces to be needed in the future. But, the President went on, we've never gotten to that point; each service is still involved separately in the formulation of doctrine. There is no unification of doctrine from which the true unification of the defense effort comes. Congress too should be able to call for testimony a body that would tell the real doctrinal picture.

On technical things, the President continued, there is need for very close supervision of purchasing and so on. He would have given the Secretary of Defense the power to determine which service should do what on various items of common use.

The President thought any effort for more unification should proceed pretty slowly, for it would open up a bitter fight. He did think, however, that there should no longer be any concept of a land war or a sea war or an air war. That was obsolete.

The President felt that the fundamental thing was this business of over-all power -- but it should not be brought up as a by-product of the appropriation process. Anyway, he concluded, after you get so big, there's not a great deal of money to be saved by unified purchasing.

Hell's Canyon - The President pointed out that he had not known last week of the existence of the Interior Department memo to ODM

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

recommending against certification for Idaho Power for rapid amortization.

Sec. Seaton explained that there had been a technical question as to the quantity of power that would be made available over and above strictly local use. Subsequently, however, Idaho Power had amended its application to provide for completion by 1958 of both Brownlee and Oxbow Dams, thus providing an excess power availability. Sec. Seaton thought he would be able to straighten out the matter when he testified later in the week.

THE WHITE HOUSE LIBRARY

REA Loan Policy - Messrs. Halleck and Capehart were much concerned over the implications of the possible REA loan for a cooperative in southern Indiana that would be set up primarily to service an aluminum company that would come into the State from Georgia. This seemed to them completely improper utilization of the REA authority, and unfair competition with private firms that were willing to provide the power at standard rates.

Sen. Capehart thought the project had been purposely kept secret from members of Congress.

Mr. Hamil assured the Leaders that the application had only been submitted to REA on May 10th, that there was not now any intent to approve the application, that the project had not been cooked up by REA, and that really he had known it might be submitted and he had endeavored to discourage the application. However, he felt that decision as to approval was something that depended on the merits of the application under the terms of the basic REA law.

The President said he could see no reason for REA involvement if the power was to be primarily for a private industry. REA, after all, had been set up to distribute power to farmers. The President referred also to the proposal that had been discussed for putting before Congress a general change on special interest rates so that the interest charged would at least equal the cost of the money to Treasury.

Defense Appropriation - Rep. Martin reported that the Policy Committee was ready to make a strong fight in the House to restore $350 million of the cut made in the Defense budget. He thought this was a good issue and he was glad to be fighting on the side of national security.

Girard Case - The President told the Leaders that the best bet in this difficult case seemed to be to try to get both sides to postpone the matter till it quieted down a bit. Since all the procedures had been followed and we had agreed to Japanese jurisdiction (a mistake, the President thought) on the grounds that it was not a clearcut case, now the word of the U.S. Government was at stake should we insist on jurisdiction. It is awfully hard, he pointed out, for a great nation to turn around and say it didn't mean what it said in the first instance.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The President added that this sort of thing gave reason for pressing review of the desirability of maintaining U.S. forces in the Far East.

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copy to:
Mrs. Whitman (2)
Mr. Minnich

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, MAY 27, 1957

8:03 am — The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.

8:12 - 8:15 am — Mrs. Mary Jane McCaffree

8:15 - 8:18 am — Mr. William J. Hopkins

8:30 - 8:40 am — Hon. Bernard M. Shanley

8:45 - 9:03 am — Miss Barbara Jean Bossus, Dairy Princess
Presented to the President a picture of a Holstein Heifer which is being given to the President for his Gettysburg Farm
Senator Edward J. Thye
Hon. Bernard M. Shanley



9:00 - 10:50 am — NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
The President
Hon. Richard M. Nixon
Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. Charles E. Wilson
Hon. Gordon Gray
Hon. George M. Humphrey
Hon. Herbert Brownell, Jr.
Hon. Percival Brundage
Hon. Lewis L. Strauss
Hon. John Hollister
Hon. Val Peterson
Hon. Clarence Randall
Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier
Hon. Arthur Larson
Hon. Donald Quarles
Hon. Wilber Brucker
Hon. Thomas S. Gates
Hon. James H. Douglas
Admiral Arthur W. Radford
General Maxwell D. Taylor
Admiral Arleigh Burke
General Nathan F. Twining
General Randolph McC. Pate
Hon. Allen W. Dulles
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons

(continued)

9:00 - 10:50 am — NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL (continued)
Hon. Robert Cutler
Hon. Frederick M. Dearborn
Mr. Robert Amory
Hon. Mansfield Sprague
Hon. Robert Bowie
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
Hon. James S. Lay, Jr.
Hon. S. Everett Gleason

10:50 - 10:54 am — Hon. Frederick M. Dearborn, Jr., was sworn in as Special Assistant to the President for Security Operations Coordination, in the Conference Room. The following were present:
Hon. and Mrs. George M. Humphrey
Hon. Sinclair Weeks
Mrs. Christian Herter
Hon. Gordon Gray
Hon. Robert Cutler
Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Stimpson, Jr.
Mrs. Frederick M. Dearborn, Jr.
Mrs. Paul Moore
Miss Evelyn Raper
Miss Helen Ware
Miss Mary Palmieri
Miss Helena Flynn
Miss Lois Nevins

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10:55 - 11:24 am — Dr. Henry Wriston
Columbia University (Director of the American Assembly)

11:25 - 11:29 am — Hon. Sherman Adams

11:35 - 11:41 am — Hon. Bernard M. Shanley

11:41 am — The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

1:00 pm — The President and Mrs. Eisenhower gave a luncheon at the White House in honor of H. E. Dr. Konrad Adenauer, Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany.
H. E. Dr. Konrad Adenauer
H. E. Heinrich von Brentano
Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Federal Republic of Germany

(continued)

1:00 pm

LUNCHEON in honor of H. E. Dr. Konrad Adenauer, Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany (continued):

H. E. The Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany and Mrs. Heinz L. Krekeler
Hon. Wilhelm Grewe
Assistant Secretary for Political Affairs, Foreign Office
Hon. Felix von Eckardt
Director, Federal Press Office
Mrs. Libeth Werhahn
Daughter of the Chancellor
Mr. Georg Adenauer (son of the Chancellor)
Count Georg von Baudissin
Office in Charge, NATO and Disarmament Affairs, Foreign Office
Mr. Josef Selbach
Personal Aide to the Chancellor
Mr. Georg von Lilienfeld
American Desk Officer, Foreign Office
Mr. Peter Limbourg
Executive Assistant to the Foreign Minister
Mr. Swidbert Schnippenkoetter
Executive Assistant, Foreign Office
Mr. Karl-Guenther von Hase
Officer in Charge, Press Relations, Foreign Office
Hon. and Mrs. Richard M. Nixon
Hon. and Mrs. John Foster Dulles
Senator Theodore F. Green
Senator and Mrs. Alexander Wiley
Congressman Robert B. Chiperfield
Congressman and Mrs. Thomas S. Gordon
Hon. and Mrs. James T. O'Connell
Hon. and Mrs. John A. Perkins
Admiral Arthur W. Radford
Hon. Robert Cutler
Hon. and Mrs. Frederick M. Dearborn, Jr.
Hon. and Mrs. David K. E. Bruce
Hon. and Mrs. C. Burke Elbrick
Hon. and Mrs. Mansfield D. Sprague
Hon. and Mrs. William F. Tompkins
Hon. and Mrs. Wiley T. Buchanan, Jr.
General and Mrs. Lucius DuB. Clay
Hon. and Mrs. Lewis W. Douglas

(continued)

1:00 pm	LUNCHEON in honor of H. E. Dr. Konrad Adenauer, Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany (continued): Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth C. Alvord Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Carr Hon. and Mrs. Robert V. Fleming Hon. and Mrs. Eric Johnston Hon. and Mrs. John J. McCloy Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hays Sulzberger Mr. and Mrs. John Walker
2:55 pm	The President returned to the office
3:00 - 3:20 pm	General and Mrs. Lucius Clay
3:30 - 3:33 pm	Hon. George M. Humphrey
3:33 - 3:50 pm	Hon. Herve Alphand Ambassador of France
3:53 - 3:55 pm	Hon. Arthur Summerfield
3:55 - 4:19 pm	The following members of the Post Office Advisory Committee met with the President: James H. S. Ellis President, Kudner Agency, New York, N. Y. Richard Gray President, Building and Construction Trades, AFL-CIO, Washington, D. C. Jack Rohe Howard President, Scripps Howard Newspapers, 230 Park Avenue, New York City Rowland Jones, Jr President American Retail Federation Washington, D. C. Hon. Arthur Summerfield
4:22 - 4:24 pm	Hon. Gerald Morgan
4:26 - 4:32 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
4:32 - 4:33 pm	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley

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4:40 - 5:30 pm	Hon. James Hagerty
4:54 - 4:55 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
5:20 - 5:29 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
5:37 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
5:45 pm	OFF THE RECORD Meeting in the Mansion: (The President) (Hon. Richard M. Nixon) (Congressman Joe Martin) (Congressman Charles Halleck) (Congressman Leslie Arends) (Congressman Leo Allen) (Congressman Richard Simpson) (Congressman Joe Holt) (Congressman Clarence J. Brown) (Congressman Ken Keating) (Congressman Steven Derounian) (Congressman Melvin Laird) (Congressman Robert H. Michel) (Hon. Sherman Adams) (Hon. Wilton B. Persons)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

May 27, 1957

PERSONAL

Dear Stub:

Let me first thank you for your thoughtful letter of May twenty-second. The whole question of testing of atomic weapons has engaged my concern from the time I took office. I have often talked with Lewis Strauss about it and, knowing my views and sharing them fully, he has held testing to the absolute minimum, ruling out shots which he felt could not be justified on the basis of the results sought. As you know, the fall-out of the last series in the Pacific was only a fraction of that from the 1954 tests.

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On the other hand, as you also know far better than almost any other person I can think of, there has been a great enhancement of our defensive strength through the developments which have come from the test program to date. We have increased the numbers, the deliverability, the efficiency and versatility of our weapons. Most recently, we have learned that certain of them can be made in such a manner that radioactive fall-out is very greatly minimized. The tactical usefulness of this latter development is known to you.

You are correct in your observation that I feel our large weapons (incidentally, now susceptible of being relatively the cleanest in the sense of fission product yield) are large enough and that we know we can make them larger on the same principles if ever there were strategic need for them, but I do not believe you are correctly informed that there is any approved plan to test larger weapons

PERSONAL

PERSONAL

than were tested in 1954. The Atomic Energy Commission at any rate has informed me that it has no such plans. If there is ever to be a test of larger weapons, this would have to be submitted to me, evaluated, and cleared by me. Chairman Strauss is opposed to any larger shot than we have had.

Some form of limitation either in numbers, explosive yield, fission product output, or even a temporary test suspension might well be the result of the current disarmament negotiations in London. To announce the concession unilaterally would deprive our negotiators of whatever trading advantage it might embody and that could be substantial. You have recommended registration with the United Nations in advance of tests and, in effect, we do this because we announce our tests in advance to the whole world. It was with this end in view, viz., to re-emphasize this fact that in the Bermuda Declaration in March we stated that we would register our intention to conduct tests with the United Nations in advance.

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I do want to assure you that my position is far from being inflexible -- has indeed been a constant effort to find a way out of what has for so many years seemed an impasse. Meanwhile, our tests continue to develop very valuable information, not so much in the enhancement of the destructive power of atomic weapons as in civil effects tests to improve our protective measures in event of attack -- in the development of warheads for missiles to be employed in defense against an airborne attack -- and in the further development of the feature of cleanliness which, as of now

PERSONAL

at any rate, does not yet apply to weapons of small size and yield.

It is a pleasure to find that our views are running concurrently and I hope that you will always feel free to let me know what is in your mind on this subject on which you are an authority.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Sterling Cole
The House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

PERSONAL

May 27, 1957

Memorandum to President Eisenhower

From Meade Alcorn

Suggested Telephone Calls

1. Senator Alexander Wiley of Wisconsin

Senator Wiley, in a Senate speech May 22, vigorously defended the President and the budget. In the course of his remarks he said: "The President should continue to act as the liberal leader of the Nation and should not be deterred by 'scare propaganda' seeking to reduce the budget. Extreme conservatives will not bolt the Republican Party ..... All sorts of reports have been made to the effect that 'the Republicans' are allegedly 'bitterly disappointed' with Ike, because of the high budget . . . These reports are so much eyewash, in that they do not actually speak for the mass of the Republican Party."

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2. Senator George Malone, of Nevada

Senator Malone spoke in defense of the President during the debate on the confirmation of Mr. J. Sinclair Armstrong to be an Assistant Secretary of the Navy, May 22. After a speech by Senator Kefauver opposing the appointment, several Senators rose to defend the appointment of Mr. Armstrong. In a colloquy with Senator Dirksen, Senator Malone said: "Does he (Senator Dirksen) agree with me that if there is no question of integrity, no question of ability, and no question of loyalty, should not the President of the United States be able to appoint a man of that character to any responsible position to which the President desires to appoint him?"

(Senator Dirksen replied: "That is my notion about it.")

3. Congressman Richard B. Wiggelsworth, of Massachusetts

A story about House debate on Military Appropriations appearing in the New York Times of May 25, stated: Mr. Wiggelsworth supported the Administration view. "He said, some of the cuts were 'deeper than they should be.'"

~~Jon Brook~~

Sen Bricker - Efforts to cut Housing Bill - discussion of inflationary effects of greatly increased expenditures in this field -

May 28, 1957

Memorandum to President Eisenhower

From Meade Alcorn

Suggested Telephone Calls

Eisenhower Library

1. Senator Irving Ives, of New York

The New York Times (May 27) reported that Senator Ives in a television broadcast for New York stations took a stand on the side of economy -- and whatever the President wants in the way of defense spending. The Senator asserted: "On questions of defense, I feel that our President is the authority." He also attacked the Democrat-controlled Congress as a "do-nothing" Congress in which "politicking and stalling" had blocked important measures. He named two of these as civil rights and immigration legislation.

2. Senator John Sherman Cooper, of Kentucky

In a New York Times (May 27) account of the American Forum of the Air debate (May 26) with Senator Smathers, on the defense budget, Senator Cooper argued that most of this money was "contracted and obligated and...in the pipeline." He said that if the budget were reduced, it would cut the men, the machines and the atomic research the United States was doing. "You are going to weaken this country," he asserted.

3. Congressman Daniel A. Reed, of New York — Setting the record straight

Under Extension of Remarks by Mr. Reed in the House of Representatives, May 23, he called attention to the differences in the tax and spending records of the Democrats and Republicans. He said "during the period from 1919 to date the Democrat Party has been responsible for 14 increases and three reductions in individual income taxes. During the same period the Republicans were responsible for nine tax reductions and one increase in individual income taxes." He further noted the "fiscal year 1955 (83rd Congress) was the pivotal point in the recent budget records - the lowest year of Federal spending. In the 84th Congress, the Democrats provided for nearly 200 new or increased programs largely imposing Federal aid programs on the States.

He concluded - "It is well to remember the record of the past in evaluating the promises of tax reductions uttered by the Democrats in Congress whose adherence to the Democrat program of tax and tax, spend and spend, has made the restoration of our Federal Government to a position of fiscal integrity such an arduous task."

May 24, 1957

Memorandum to President Eisenhower

From Meade Alcorn

Suggested Telephone Calls

1 - Congressman Peter Frelinghuysen, Jr., of New Jersey

In a debate in the House of Representatives May 22, Mr. Frelinghuysen described "as thoroughly objectionable" remarks made by Congressman Thompson of New Jersey, that the President had by passed the Congress in going to the people to discuss over television the need and the reasons for amount of requests "he has to put in the 1958 budget". Mr. Frelinghuysen observed the President had been cooperative and supplied the Congress with the necessary information.

2 - Congressman B. Carroll Reece, of Tennessee

Mr. Reece, a former Republican National Committee Chairman, is the President of The Robert A. Taft Memorial Foundation. An inquiry to him about how the project is getting along and how the funds are coming in for the bell tower to be erected on the park south of the Capitol.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

3 - Senator Carl Mundt, of South Dakota

In his May 29 newsletter to his constituents, Senator Mundt emphasizes that it was the Democrats who defeated the Soil Bank bill in the House and that the Republicans there supported it. He stressed the importance of the Soil Bank program to South Dakota farmers who will receive some $16 million supplemental cash income from the agreements signed in 1957. Senator Mundt promised to do everything within his power to save this important program in the Senate. He also said it is encouraging that price supported agricultural surpluses have declined more than $531 million dollars in the last year.

Cofehart - V. Sate

May 23, 1957

Memorandum to President Eisenhower

From Meade Alcorn

Suggested Telephone Calls

The following Senators took part in the debate on the Floor of the Senate yesterday on the scurrilous attack on you by Wayne Morse. You might consider calling some or all of them.

Styles Bridges ✓

Home E. Capehart ✓

Prescott Bush ✓

William A. Purtell —

Leverett Saltonstall

Frank Carlson

Charles E. Potter —

Clifford P. Case —

Everett M. Dirksen

H. Alexander Smith

Andrew F. Schoeppel —

Bourke B. Hickenlooper —

Jacob K. Javits ✓

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

May 27, 1957.

PERSONAL

Dear Jock:

In a six furlong race with, I think, a $5,000 purse, Banned ran first today, paying $13.40 and $6.40. As you well realize, I know nothing about race horses and have never made more than three or four bets in my life. But I felt that out of loyalty and respect for George and the Greentree Stables I should risk a small sum. As a result I am $158 better off than I was before the race. That will pay a few caddy fees.

Incidentally, you ought to drop a note to George telling him that a great mistake was made and that the deal is no dice. You could provoke a scream that could be heard across the Atlantic.

Love to Betsey.

As ever,

THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY ABILENE, KANSAS

The Honorable John Hay Whitney
The American Ambassador
London

May 27, 1957

Dear George:

Dr. Henry Wriston, ex-President of Brown University, is now head of The American Assembly, a project which I helped initiate while I was at Columbia University. The idea has developed splendidly since I left Columbia, and The American Assembly now enjoys in the United States a reputation in university, as well as thoughtful business circles, that is almost unique.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Its fundamental concept is the selection every six months of one great problem of national interest to the United States. This subject is thoroughly and completely studied by university faculties (representing numbers of universities) and then a selected group of businessmen meet, in a three-day session, with the representatives of these faculties to go over the prepared studies and to reach conclusions which are published to other universities and in books. In addition, the results are always given to the members of the United States Government.

Henry Wriston asked me to use whatever influence I might have with you to induce you -- after resignation from your post, of which he has heard rumors -- to become a member of The American Assembly Board.

I think you know that I would not ask you to engage your time and interest in anything that I did not believe had great present and even greater potential value to the United States. The American Assembly is the only place in the country where any subject can be objectively studied, completely free of political bias, and where

the findings are so representative of thoughtful opinion as to become authoritative in their field. The practical businessman and the professor are here given the chance to combine their experience and talents for the good of the whole country.

I do hope that when President Wriston approaches you on this matter, you will give it the most sympathetic consideration and accept his invitation if your other commitments will permit.

I am writing to two other men with the identical request.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable George Humphrey,
The Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington, D.C.

May 27, 1957

Dear Reuben:

Dr. Henry Wriston, ex-President of Brown University, is now head of The American Assembly, a project which I helped initiate while I was at Columbia University. The idea has developed splendidly since I left Columbia, and The American Assembly now enjoys in the United States a reputation in university, as well as thoughtful business circles, that is almost unique.

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I am writing to two other men with the identical request.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Reuben B. Robertson, Jr.
Champion Paper and Fibre Company
Cincinnati, Ohio

May 27, 1957

Dear Bob:

Dr. Henry Wriston, ex-President of Brown University, is now head of The American Assembly, a project which I helped initiate while I was at Columbia University. The idea has developed splendidly since I left Columbia, and The American Assembly now enjoys in the United States a reputation in university, as well as thoughtful business circles, that is almost unique.

Its fundamental concept is the selection every six months of one great problem of national interest to the United States. This subject is thoroughly and completely studied by university faculties (representing numbers of universities) and then a selected group of businessmen meet, in a three-day session, with the representatives of these faculties to go over the prepared studies and to reach conclusions which are published to other universities and in books. In addition, the results are always given to the members of the United States Government.

Henry Wriston asked me to use whatever influence I might have with you to induce you to become a member of The American Assembly Board.

I think you know that I would not ask you to engage your time and interest in anything that I did not believe had great present and even greater potential value to the United States. The American Assembly is the only place in the country where any subject can be objectively studied, completely free of political bias, and where the findings are so representative of thoughtful opinion as to become authoritative in their field. The practical

businessman and the professor are here given the chance to combine their experience and talents for the good of the whole country.

I do hope that when President Wriston approaches you on this matter, you will give it the most sympathetic consideration and accept his invitation if your other commitments will permit.

I am writing to two other men with the identical request.

With warm regard,

As ever,

EISENHOWER LIBRARY

Mr. Robert Woodruff
Post Office Drawer 1734
Atlanta, Georgia

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

5/27/57



General:

Chairman Alcorn is heartsick that it is physically impossible for him to get back -- in New Bedford -- about 1 1/2 hours' drive to Bradley Field which would make it impossible to get flight here in time for 5:45 p.m. meeting.

Hopes you will explain to President and to Congressmen how much he regrets that only due to physical impossibility he won't be at meeting.

Hopes you'll fill him in on developments in the meeting.

Ferne

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MONDAY, MAY 27, 1957
5:45 p.m. -- The Mansion
OFF THE RECORD

(Enter South East Gate and park at South Portico)

The Vice President

Congressman Joe Martin
Congressman Charles Halleck
Congressman Les Arends
Congressman Leo Allen

Congressman Richard Simpson
Congressman Joe Holt
Congressman Clarence J. Brown
Congressman Ken Keating
Congressman Steven B. Derounian
Congressman Melvin Laird
Congressman Robert H. Michel



Governor Adams
General Persons

1-16-602.111

U. S. Secret Service

Chief U. E. Baughman

May 27, 1957

SAIC Rowley, White House Detail

Activities of the President, May 26, 1957

THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

Sunday, May 26, 1957

8:00 AM — The President, accompanied by Major John Eisenhower and Dr. Howard Snyder, motored from the South Portico of the White House to MATS Terminal, arriving at 8:11 AM. At 8:16 AM, the President and Major John Eisenhower were airborne for Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, arriving there at 8:43 AM. Dr. Howard Snyder rode in AF plane #2. At 8:47 AM, the President, accompanied by Major John Eisenhower, Dr. Snyder, and Mr. James Hagerty departed the Gettysburg Air Park and motored to his farm, arriving there at 8:55 AM. (Mr. Hagerty departed for Gettysburg Saturday, May 25, 1957.)

9:07 AM — Mr. Hagerty departs main gate of farm.

9:33 AM — The President, Major John Eisenhower, and Dr. Snyder motored around the farm in the Presidential station wagon, arriving at the Feaster farm at 9:35 AM. They departed the Feaster farm at 10:14 AM and motored out the front gate, turning left on Water Works Road and arrived at the school house cottage at 10:20 AM. After inspecting this area, the President departed at 10:31 AM and motored in a southerly direction around the perimeter of the farm approaching the Feaster farm, arriving there at 10:36 AM. At 10:38 AM the President fired one shot from his shotgun at pigeons, but missed. At 10:40 AM, the President motored from the Feaster farm and returned to his farm at 10:44 AM.

11:52 AM — Major John Eisenhower departs main gate of farm.

12:27 PM — The President walked from the back porch of the main house to the green house, inspected the area and returned to the house at 12:37PM.

12:55 PM — Major John Eisenhower accompanied by Chancellor Konrad Adenauer and his party arrived at the main house of the farm and were greeted by the President at the front door. (In the Chancellor's party were the Honorable Wiley T. Buchanan, Jr., Mr. Hans Webber, Mr. Hans Zonds, and Mr. George Velk.)

1:07 PM — The President, Major John Eisenhower, Dr. Howard Snyder, and the German Chancellor and his party walked from the rear porch of the house, in a clockwise direction, to the front and then to the barn inspecting the area, returning to the house at 1:34 PM.

2:37 PM The President and the Chancellor departed the main house and motored to the Feaster farm, via the back road, arriving there at 2:40 PM. Here they inspected the Angus cattle and posed for photographers until about 3:04 PM. After the newspapermen and photographers departed the area, the President exhibited and explained to the Chancellor the various farm machinery and silos located on the Feaster farm. At 3:05 PM the President and Chancellor Adenauer motored from the Feaster farm to the perimeter of the northeast pasture (from rear of main house) where they stopped and posed for pictures while looking at the Black Angus stock. At 3:12 PM they motored from this area, out the main gate, and left on Water Works road, arriving at the Redding farm at 3:15 PM. The President and Chancellor toured this farm, departing at 3:21 PM and motored in a southerly direction on the west perimeter of the farm to the rear dirt road of the Feaster farm, through the Feaster farm and arrived at the front door of the main house.

4:05 PM The President, accompanied by Chancellor Adenauer and Mr. Hans Webber, interpreter, departed the President's farm and arrived at the Gettysburg Air Park at 4:16 PM. They departed Gettysburg via USAF plane No. 1 (Aero Commander) at 4:25 PM and arrived at MATS Terminal at 4:55 PM.

4:57 PM The President, accompanied by Chancellor Adenauer and his interpreter, Mr. Webber, departed MATS and arrived at the President's Guest House at 5:07 PM where the Chancellor alighted. The President departed the President's Guest House at 5:08 PM and arrived at the South Portico of the White House at 5:09 PM. (Major John Eisenhower and Dr. Snyder returned to Washington in USAF plane No. 2.)

No further activity this date.

James J. Rowley
SAIC, 1-16

cc: Mrs. Whitman
Mrs. King

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SUNDAY, MAY 26, 1957

GETTYSBURG, PA.

8:00 am	The President, accompanied by Major John Eisenhower and Dr. Howard Snyder, motored to MATS Terminal.
8:16 am	Airborne for Gettysburg, Pa.
8:43 am	Arrived in Gettysburg, at the Gettysburg Air Park.
8:55 am	Arrived at the Farm.
	The President inspected various areas of the Farm.
12:55 pm	Major John Eisenhower accompanied Chancellor Konrad Adenauer and his party to the Farm. The President was waiting at the front door to greet them. The following were with Chancellor Adenauer: Hon. Wiley T. Buchanan, Jr. Mr. Hans Webber Mr. Hans Zonds Mr. George Velk
	The President, Major John Eisenhower, Dr. Howard Snyder and the German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer inspected the barn.
1:45 pm	(LUNCH)
2:37 pm	The President and Chancellor Adenauer motored to the Feaster Farm where they inspected the Angus cattle and posed for pictures. The President exhibited and explained to the Chancellor the various farm machinery and silos located on the Feaster Farm.
4:05 pm	The President, accompanied by Chancellor Adenauer and Mr. Hans Webber, interpreter, departed the President's farm and motored to the Gettysburg Air Park.
4:16 pm	Arrived at Gettysburg Air Park. Here the President, Chancellor Adenauer, and Mr. Hans Webber, the interpreter, were airborne for Washington, D. C.

4:55 pm	The President and Chancellor Adenauer arrived at MATS Terminal.
4:57 pm	Departed MATS Terminal and motored to the President's Guest House.
5:07 pm	Arrived at the President's Guest House (Blair House) where the President said goodbye to Chancellor Adenauer.
5:09 pm	The President arrived at the White House.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1957

8:02 am	The President arrived in the office.
8:40 - 8:52 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
9:00 - 11:20 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles Admiral Arthur Radford Hon. Donald Quarles Hon. Lewis L. Strauss Hon. Allen Dulles Hon. Harold Stassen Hon. Robert Cutler Hon. Amos Peaslee Hon. Christian Herter Hon. G. Frederick Reinhardt, U. S. Ambassador to Viet-Nam Hon. Robert Bowie Captain Francis J. Blouin General Herbert Loper Lt. General Alonzo P. Fox Colonel Raymond B. Firehock Hon. Wilton B. Persons Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster (Met with the President re Disarmament)
11:21 am	The President, accompanied by General Floyd Parks and Mr. George Allen, departed the White House and motored to Burning Tree Country Club.
11:50 am	Arrived at Burning Tree,
12:11 - 3:50 pm	The President played 18 holes of golf with General Floyd Parks Colonel Thomas Belshe Mr. George Allen (The President and above party had lunch at the conclusion of the 9th hole, then resumed game).
4:16 pm	The President departed Burning Tree Country Club and motored to the White House.
4:45 pm	Arrived at the White House.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1957

7:45 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
7:55 - 8:11 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
8:12 - 8:16 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:13 - 8:26 am	Hon. James Hagerty
8:27 - 8:35 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:50 - 9:00 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
9:00 - 11:00 am	CABINET MEETING The President Hon. Richard M. Nixon Hon. Christian Herter Hon. George M. Humphrey Hon. Donald Quarles Hon. Maurice Stans Hon. Ezra Taft Benson Hon. Sinclair Weeks Hon. James P. Mitchell Hon. Marion Folsom Major General O. Picher Hon. Arthur Larson Mr. A. R. Jones Hon. Lewis L. Strauss Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier Hon. Val Peterson Hon. Allen Dulles Hon. Harold Stassen Hon. John Bragdon Hon. Gordon Gray Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Robert Cutler Captain Even P. Aurand Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Bernard M. Shanley

(continued)

9:00 - 11:00 am	CABINET MEETING (continued) Mrs. Anne Wheaton Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Maxwell Rabb Hon. Jack Anderson Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon Gabriel Hauge Hon. Howard Pyle Hon. Bradley Patterson Hon. Arthur Minnich
10:30 am	The President sent a telephone message to the Republican Regional Conference in Trenton, N. J.
11:00 - 11:13 am	Hon. George M. Humphrey
11:13 - 11:47 am	Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. Arnold R. Jones Hon. Wilton B. Persons Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
11:54 - 12:04 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
12:10 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:00 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:12 - 2:14 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
2:15 - 2:23 pm	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
2:24 - 2:29 pm	Hon. Gerald Morgan
2:29 - 2:36 pm	Hon. James Hagerty
3:50 pm	The President departed the office and went to the South Grounds to practice golf.
4:30 pm	Returned to the office.
4:50 pm	Departed the office and went to the Mansion.

6:03 pm	The President, Mrs. Eisenhower, Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower and three children, departed the White House and motored to Engineers Wharf on Ohio Drive.
6:12 pm	Arrived at Engineers Wharf where the President and his family boarded the Navy pleasure boat, the Barbara Ann.
6:16 pm	The boat departed Engineers Wharf and proceeded to a point just north of Memorial Bridge, then reversed its course and toured around Jones Point.
8:16 pm	Arrived back at Engineers Wharf where the President and his party disembarked and motored to the White House.
8:26 pm	Arrived at the White House.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

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For further information,
see entry 3 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

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E.O. 11652, Section 1
By bci NLE, Date 11/28/77

Geo. file in Min's of meetings

MINUTES OF CABINET MEETING

May 24, 1957
9:00 A. M. -- 10:15 A. M.

The following were present:

President Eisenhower

Vice President Nixon
Under Sec. of State Herter
(for Sec. Dulles)
Sec. Humphrey
Deputy Sec of Defense Quarles
(for Sec. Wilson)
Deputy PMG Stans
(for Mr. Summerfield)
Sec. Seaton
Sec. Benson
Sec. Weeks
Sec. Mitchell
Sec. Folsom

Director Brundage, and
Mr. Arnold Jones
Mr. Gordon Gray
Dr. Saulnier
Gov. Stassen

Hon. Arthur Larson, USIA
Adm. Strauss, AEC
Gov. Peterson, FCDA
Hon. Allen Dulles, CIA
Maj. Gen. O. Picher
Maj. Gen. John Bragdon
Mr. Jordan
Mr. Meek

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Gov. Adams
Gen. Persons
Mr. Rabb
Gen. Cutler
Gen. Goodpaster
Capt. Aurand
Mr. Shanley
Dr. Hauge
Gov. Pyle
Mr. Morgan
Mr. Martin
Mr. Jack Anderson
Mrs. Wheaton
Mr. Patterson
Mr. Minnich

The President passed along to the Cabinet Mr. Brownell's suggestion that it would be useful if the Administration could at this point advance a budgetary figure to which all officials could give full public support and thus end much of the confusion on budgetary figures. The President saw some difficulty in doing so as a result of publicity already given to reductions -- reductions which affected the NOA figure of $73.3 billion rather than the $71.8 billion expenditure figure.

The President referred also to the matter of Defense overruns and his conversation with Sec. Wilson, who indicated that present programs cannot all be continued at existing levels. The President believed that

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Eisenhower Library

wherever it was certain that Congress would not appropriate the full amount requested, it would be well to start curtailing the programs now rather than waiting for July 1st. Mr. Quarles indicated that Defense had begun to issue orders on curtailments effective July 1st.

Regarding school construction and a previous comment of Sec. Benson's, the President suggested that Sam McConnell ought to be consulted by any one who believed that the States were effectively meeting urgent needs. The President asserted that it is just not true to say that the need does not exist or that the States are meeting it. He noted how the need stemmed largely from the national impact of two wars and a depression. He continued that the school construction program is in fact the only new program this year. He realized that the Administration might not get the bill, however hard it tried, because of other controversies.

The Vice President and Sec. Humphrey believed that the Administration should concentrate on Mutual Security and Defense requirements, rather than attempt to focus on the budget as a whole. Sec. Humphrey believed that the confusion of statistics could not effectively be clarified for great numbers of people.

The President concluded the discussion by noting the size of the recently announced US Steel profits, resulting from high prices that contribute to the high cost of Government activities.

Operation Alert (CI 57-44 and 57-44/1) -

Information concerning national defense has been excised from this page by the Eisenhower Library staff.

Budget Report - Mr. Brundage presented figures showing that a large Defense overrun and a much smaller Agriculture overrun exceeded the savings effected by other agencies by approximately $440 million. He expected FY '57 to wind up with expenditures approximately $550 million above expectations.

Sec. Humphrey commented that many of the savings were in effect book-keeping savings, whereas the overruns were real. He hoped that the tendency toward direct Treasury borrowing -- without reference to the Appropriations Committee (as with Commodity Credit) -- could be brought to an end. Mr. Benson explained how this tendency had developed for CCC. The President thought that perhaps some appropriations could be put on a two-year basis if necessary to go beyond the annual Appropriations Committee review.

The President questioned the increase of personnel in the Corps of Engineers. Despite Mr. Quarles' comment about Congressional controls, the President believed the Administration could exercise control over the timing of the Corps' new hiring.

Mr. Brundage reviewed the figures agency by agency on personnel increases. The President suggested the possibility of arbitrarily setting targets which in each instance would accomplish at least some reduction.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Consumer Credit (CP 57-69) - Dr. Saulnier made an extensive presentation of the question of whether the Administration should request standby authority to control consumer credit. This presentation was the outcome of careful study of the survey made over the past year by the Federal Reserve Board pursuant to the President's request in the 1956 Economic Report.

On the basis of extensive statistics, Dr. Saulnier estimated that the "burden" of consumer credit on the individual had not increased, and that the "burden" for the economy as a whole had probably not increased. He pointed to several shifts as to types of credit, a development that he believed desirable in a really dynamic economy. As for automobile credit, he felt that all the factors pointed toward tightening of terms rather than further liberalization. Dr. Saulnier concluded that the Council felt it unnecessary now to request authority to regulate credit.

Personnel Controls - Governor Adams queried the Cabinet as to whether it would be helpful to bring together for informal discussions the people designated by Cabinet heads to control hiring within their agencies.

Sec. Humphrey recounted the effectiveness of measures taken by Treasury. Mr. Stans pointed to the unique position of Post Office and suggested that personnel charts should be rewritten to show the situation of the Administration without inclusion of the Post Office which obviously had to expand whenever the volume of mail expanded. Mr. Folsom noted again the problem created for HEW by the enlarged social security program.

Secs. Humphrey, Benson, Folsom, Weeks, Seaton, Quarles, and Mr. Brundage all believed such meetings would be helpful. No objections were voiced. Governor Adams then asked that the individuals concerned be alerted so that they could prepare discussion of various problems.

Water Rights and Use (CP 57-68) - Gen. Bragdon presented the problems involved in this matter of long-standing controversy and recommended approval of the Executive Order as set forth in the Cabinet paper.

It was suggested that the reporting date of the Committee be set at November 30, 1958, instead of October 31. Sec. Benson and the President commented on the deep interest that people have in this subject, especially in the West.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In response to a query, Gen. Bragdon indicated that the Executive Order would go to Budget but probably did not need to be circulated again through the agencies. He pointed out that extensive clearance activity had already been effected. The President saw no great problem involved, for such prior clearance should make it easy now to obtain formal clearance.

Salk Vaccine - Sec. Folsom reported briefly on the availability of the vaccine after the recent shortage. He indicated that HEW was working with the Advertising Council to promote a year-round program. He stated that a program for Federal civilian employees was in prospect which would undoubtedly draw the criticism of the AMA which does not want doctors in Federal service to administer the vaccine. The President ascertained that individuals receiving the vaccine generally were paying its cost. In this connection, Mr. Folsom pointed to the absence of pressure for extending another year the existing program of grants to the States.

Price Index - Sec. Mitchell noted very briefly that the Price Index showed another rise for the month of May and that "escalator" raises would occur. In addition, he pointed to the forthcoming increment for auto workers which, together with the US steel price rise, would constitute further inflationary pressure.

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L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copies to:
Mrs. Whitman (2) ✓
Mr. Rabb
Mr. Minnich

Misc. 157 Miscellaneous (2)

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WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. Letter	DDE to Macmillan (2 pgs)	5/24/57 11/25/85, L	A
2. Legislative Leadership Meeting Supplementary Notes		5/21/57 11/28/77 - bw	A
3. Memorandum re individual's personal matter (1 pg)		5/21/57 Opened on Review, RH 4/9/84	C

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File)

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May 24, 1957

Dear Sid:

I am getting more than slightly irritated by continuing confusion -- with complaints from all sides -- in the effort to formulate a gas bill that will be fair and just to producer and consumer alike.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For the past year, individuals thoroughly familiar with the whole problem have been negotiating all over the place -- that is, with distributors, producers, consumers and Congressmen -- in an effort to develop something that would be considered fair by everyone except those who are extremists on one side of the question or the other. I was delighted when I heard that Congressman Harris had introduced a bill that seemed to meet these requirements. Quite naturally, it has to be one that strikes the majority of the people as fair, or it will be impossible to enact any kind of legislation. As you know, I would never approve anything that did not seem to me to be fair.

With respect to the two amendments that are discussed in the editorial you sent me, I understand they were proposed by a lawyer in the Office of Defense Mobilization who felt that it was not inconceivable that in some cases costs might be a factor in arriving at a "fair market price." Certainly I can conceive of cases where producers might wish to show to the Commission that costs had gone up.

I understand the other amendment dealt with the right of the Commission to approve existing contracts with fixed escalation clauses.

The Johns Hopkins University Library

No one put these suggestions forward as fixed conclusions of the Administration. They were simply submitted as suggestions to the Congressional Committee for study and for decisions they saw fit.

I do not believe for one second that any individual is trying to regulate gas production on a public utilities basis, and I think the man who wrote the editorial is either ignorant or completely off his rocker.

I still have every hope that a satisfactory gas bill will be written -- but I assure you that if it is to be approved, it has got to be one that strikes me as fair and just to everybody concerned.

Ever since the court decision in the Phillips case, I have insisted that we needed such a law and all I asked was that it satisfy the demands of fairness. Certainly I am not so stupid as to think the interests of the United States will be served by choking off exploration and production.

I do hope that you continue to improve in health and I am sorry that your most recent illness seemed to be caused by something you must have picked up on your latest visit to Washington. Don't let that fact keep you from coming back again when the spirit moves you.

With warm regard,

As ever,

P.S. I should have said above that I understand thoroughly how differently everybody has interpreted every move and action that has taken place in this whole gas bill development and the account above gives you my personal understanding of what has happened. I am getting used to this kind of prejudiced complaint.

A few days ago the Advisory Council of the Democratic Party charged that mine is a pro-business Administration and that under its policies the rich are getting richer and the poor are getting poorer. On the other hand, certain business groups have charged recently that mine is a New Deal-Fair Deal Administration which is bent on spending our nation into bankruptcy. Even the Republican State Committee of Texas recently passed a Resolution to this effect. Anyone sitting here must develop a large amount of indifference to such complaints.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Sid W. Richardson
Fort Worth Club
Fort Worth, Texas

May 24, 1957.

Dear Wayne:

In the course of all the difficulties we have been having these last few months -- with the Mid East, with the budget and now with the mutual security programs, I confess that the matter of the extent of the government's participation in medical research, with particular reference to heart disease, had temporarily slipped my mind. I am told that Secretary Folsom expects shortly to form a Committee on Medical Research and, as I said in my letter of the 19th of February, I am sure he will be in touch with you about the entire problem.

Mamie and I are delighted to know that Renie's improvement has been steady and that she will be able to come home shortly. Please give her our affectionate regard and best wishes for her continued recovery.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,



General Mark W. Clark,
President,
The Citadel,
Charleston, South Carolina.

May 24, 1957

~~TOP SECRET~~

Dear Harold:

I have been trying to follow in a general way negotiations going on between the several countries on the Russian-Chinese trade differential. As an individual I agree with you that there is very little of profit in the matter either for your country or for any other. Commercially, it affects this nation not at all, for the simple reason that we have a total embargo on Chinese trade. However, many of our people think that the free nations could make a terrific psychological blunder in this matter and possibly even lose all the areas of the Southeast that have strong Chinese minorities.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

We understand your predicament and even though we may be compelled, in the final result, to differ sharply in our official positions, I think that each of our Governments should strive to prevent the possible popular conclusion in its own country that we are committed to going "separate ways."

Regarding the German tank purchase, I am extremely disappointed if that Government has finally decided on our Model 48. This is not merely because I know of your great need for exports; mine is a more military conviction based upon experience in World War II. The free world simply must have more than one major source of ordnance supply. Peacetime sales and purchases should reflect this need. I should like to see more countries arming themselves with their own or your hardware instead of ours.

~~TOP SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, SEC. 3.4 (b)

There is one top secret subject that we mentioned at Bermuda which I raise here once more, so that there can be no misunderstanding of our attitude. It involves the possibility of an American visit by the Queen and her husband. I merely want to make certain that you realize that nothing could give me greater satisfaction both personally and officially -- a satisfaction that I know would be shared by the Government and our people. Please understand that I am by no means pressing you for an immediate reaction of any kind. But I do feel that there must be no incorrect interpretation about our feelings in the matter.

With warm personal regard,



As ever

D E

The Right Honorable
Harold Macmillan, M.P.
The Prime Minister
London, England

May 24, 1957.

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

This note will authorize you to inform The Company of Cutlers that I would be happy to accept their offer to present to me a Canteen of Silver. I would treasure it as a memento of the days when Sir Winston and I worked so intimately together as allies fighting against the forces of dictatorship.

Won't you express to Sir Peter Roberts and his associates my deep appreciation of their thought of me? I shall, of course, look forward to seeing him and thanking him in person for his generous courtesy.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable John Hay Whitney,
The American Ambassador,
London.

May 24, 1957.

Dear Jock:

I am sending along with this note a formal letter to advise you that I would be very happy to accept the proposed gift of a Canteen of Silver from The Company of Cutlers. I thought that possibly something of an official nature might be desired in that case.

Your letter was interesting and amusing. The amusing part was the recitation of your initiation into being the busiest person in London, but experiencing the feeling each evening that you have accomplished no work. I have had such a day today. In fact it is sort of a red letter occurrence when I have a different kind.

Right now I have an engagement coming up with Al Gruenther, but within a few days possibly I shall get a chance to write you at greater length.

Love to Betsey and all the best to yourself.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable John Hay Whitney,
The American Ambassador,
London.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 1957

8:41 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:53 - 9:00 am	Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier Chairman, Council of Economic Advisers
9:00 - 9:32 am	Hon. Robert Cutler Hon. James S. Lay Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster (out at 9:17 am)
9:01 - 9:03 am	Hon. James Hagerty
9:30 - 9:58 am	Mr. Peter Grimm, New York, N. Y. (Reported to the President on completion of his mission to Rome. In April 1956 he was made Director of U. S. Operations Mission under ICA, with rank of Minister).
9:59 - 10:27 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Gerald Morgan Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Mrs. Anne Wheaton
10:30 am - 11:00	PRESS CONFERENCE
11:00 - 11:16 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. James Hagerty
11:16 - 11:34 am	Hon. Arthur Larson Hon. Sherman Adams (out 11:18 am)
11:34 - 11:36 am	Hon. Jack Martin
11:36 - 12:16 pm	Senator John Bricker Hon. Jack Martin
12:16 - 12:22 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
12:24 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
1:35 pm	The President, accompanied by Major John Eisenhower and General Howard McC. Snyder, departed the White House and motored to Burning Tree Country Club.
1:57 pm	Arrived at Burning Tree.
2:07 - 4:55 pm	The President played 18 holes of golf with Major John Eisenhower Colonel Thomas E. Belshe Mr. William Flenniken
5:23 pm	The President departed Burning Tree.
5:45 pm	Arrived at the White House and entered the Mansion. Hon. Bernard M. Shanley took some papers over for the President's signature.
5:30 pm	(Dr. Milton Eisenhower) OFF THE RECORD (Saw the President in the Mansion).



THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1957

7:52 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:02 - 8:22 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons
8:22 - 8:32 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Mr. Philip Areeda (Re tariff question)
8:32 - 8:34 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
8:35 - 9:03 am	Hon. Fred Seaton Hon. Felix Wormser, Assistant Secretary of the Interior Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Gabriel Hauge Hon. Jack Anderson Hon. Percival Brundage
9:03 - 10:53 am	NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL The President Hon. Richard M. Nixon Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Donald Quarles Hon. Gordon Gray Hon. George M. Humphrey Hon. Herbert Brownell, Jr. Hon. Harold Stassen Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. Lewis Strauss Hon. Arthur Larson Hon. J. Edgar Hoover Hon. J. Walter Yeagley Hon. Allen W. Dulles Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Robert Cutler Hon. Frederick M. Dearborn Hon. Clarence Randall General Herbert B. Loper Lt. General Alonzo Fox Lt. General Francis W. Farrell Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. James S. Lay, Jr. Hon. S. Everett Gleason

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11:00 - 11:18 am	Hon. Samuel K. McConnell, Pa.
11:25 - 11:55 am	The President, accompanied by Hon. Bernard M. Shanley Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Gerald Morgan Mr. Frederick Fox Mr. Robert Gray departed the White House and went to the Departmental Auditorium to attend the annual meeting of the President's Committee on the Employment of the Physically Handicapped, and presented the awards to the winners of the National Essay Contest.
11:29 am	Arrived at the Departmental Audotorium. Here the President and his party were greeted by Hon. James P. Mitchell General Melvin J. Maas Mr. Earl Bunting Mr. Gordon Freeman They proceeded to Conference Room B. Here the President stopped briefly to accept a Hi-Fi radio set as a gift from Mr. Dwight D. Guilfoil, Jr., President of the Paraplegic Manufacturing Company.
	The President then proceed to the stage where he was introduced to the delegates.
	The President addressed, for five minutes, those assembled for the annual meeting of the President's Committee for the Employment of the Physically Handicapped.
	The President presented awards to the following: Miss Sharon Garret, of Utah, 1st prize Miss Virginia Trujillo, of Colorado, 2nd prize Miss Denny Sue Carlisle, New Mexico, 3rd prize Miss Virginia Davis of New Jersey, 4th Miss Clare Frances Connors, 5th prize.
	The President presented the President's Trophy to Mr. Hugo Deffner, winner of "Handicapped American of the Year."
11:53 am	Departed the Departmental Auditorium and motored to the White House.

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11:57 am	The President returned to the White House and entered the Mansion.
1:00 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower gave a luncheon for Mr. Howell G. Crim who is retiring as Chief Usher at the White House. The following attended: The President and Mrs. Eisenhower Mr. and Mrs. Howell G. Crim Mrs. John S. Doud Governor and Mrs. Sherman Adams General Robert Cutler Major General and Mrs. Howard McC. Snyder Colonel and Mrs. Walter R. Tkach Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower Mr. and Mrs. J. Bernard West Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Carter, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Ray M. Hare, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Searles
2:17 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:23 - 2:30 pm	Captain Evan P. Aurand
2:26 - 2:30 pm	Hon. Gerald Morgan
2:36 - 2:43 pm	Mr. William J. Hopkins
2:42 - 3:00 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
3:00 - 3:45 pm	Hon. Herbert Brownell, Jr.
3:37 - 4:00 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
4:00 - 4:45 pm	Hon. Dillon Anderson
5:15 - 5:18 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
5:32 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

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Pre-press conference notes, May 22, 1957.

Response to speech urging mutual aid programs. Impact much stronger than budget speech of a week ago. The President said: "If you successfully defend one item in the budget, people will reason from the specific to the general."

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

French government crisis. Nothing to say about it. Coty visit - we certainly hope he will be able to come.



Suez. Meeting of the Security Council has been useful.

Israel - nothing new.

Suez shipping -- two transports started through canal this morning. They are under orders not to use pilots from Iron Curtain countries.

Disarmament. Stassen has returned. President, if asked, will again give a push to aerial inspection plan, but insist on adequate inspection. On question of whether planes will be armed -- they will be, with cameras, not with bombs. Each plane, in plan, checks in at border of country.

Yugoslav aid. Point to emphasize is that Yugoslavia continues to be independent of Soviet bloc and that they have a military potential. It is not true that we are sending them 200 jets; (we are sending them 10 a month)

Polish loans. Still negotiating.

Girard case. President is fully up to date.

International Atomic Energy Ratification. It is going along, progress being achieved toward better understanding.

Uranium. President said quite incidentally that so much uranium is being found that he believes we are getting to a point where we are saturdated with it.

Queen's visit. We do not know anything.

Adenauer. Jim will release today luncheon in Gettyburg.

Hollister resignation. Hollister is staying on until successor can be found.

Friendship with Senator Taft. President could say that before the Senator died, he had very close relationship with him.

DOMESTIC

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FDR Aircraft Carrier. Story was carried in papers that it had hit something. However was mechanical difficulty.

Again - speech of last night. President will emphasize shift in public opinion, as reflected by mail and telegrams.
He said he did not believe that the Senate was going to take the responsibility for the cut now before them in the Defense budget. We have cut the manpower without reducing the combat strength of the services. Now they (Congress) is trying to cut combat strength. Will try to live with bookkeeping cuts. Expenditures are running far beyond contemplated amounts.

President was given brief reports to redd on Postoffice cut, natural gas bill amendments, Hells Canyon, and the soil bank.

Democratic "television show". President quoted Stevenson on the last campaign"This was like a red-headed, freckle-faced girl in a pink spotted dress riding a giraffe."

Bridges. President simply said of his meeting with him "You ought to have heard the statement he gave me."

General philosophy of dealing with Congress 0 - "I will never go behind the backs of the leaders."

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, MAY 21, 1957

7:55 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
7:59 - 8:06 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
8:07 - 8:11 am	Mr. Philip Oreta
8:12 - 8:17 am	Hon. James Hagerty
8:17 - 8:30 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. James Hagerty
8:30 - 10:03 am	LEGISLATIVE LEADERS MEETING The President Senator William F. Knowland Senator Styles Bridges Senator Leverett Saltonstall Senator Everett Dirksen Senator George D. Aiken Senator Homer Capehart Congressman Joseph Martin Congressman Charles Halleck Congressman Leslie Arends Congressman Leo Allen Congressman Henry O. Talle Congressman H. Carl Andresen Hon. Fred Seaton Hon. Ezra Taft Benson Mr. Clyde Wheeler, Department of Agriculture Hon. Wilber Brucker Hon. Murray Snyder Hon. Albert Cole Mr. Walker Mason, HHFA Mr. Oakley Hunter, HHFA Mr. Robert Merriam Hon. Gordon Gray Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Jack Anderson Hon. Bryce Harlow

(continued)

8:30 - 10:03 am	LEGISLATIVE LEADERS MEETING (continued): Hon. Edward McCabe Hon. Robert Dechert, General Counsel Department of Defense Hon. Earle Chesney Hon. Howard Pyle Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Arthur Minnich
10:03 - 10:48 am	Senator Styles Bridges
10:48 - 10:55 am	Mr. and Mrs. David Maxwell (Mr. Maxwell is President of the American Bar Association - came to pay his respects before completing his term of office.)
10:14 - 11:29 am	Hon. Charles E. Bohlen Newly appointed Ambassador to the Philippines called on the President before departing for his new post in Manila.
11:29 - 12:01 pm	Hon. Meade Alcorn Hon. Thomas E. Stephens Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Howard Pyle
12:03 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:00 pm	The President returned to the Cabinet Room to work on his speech.
3:06 - 3:40 pm	The President received the Bradley Commission Report. The following were present: General Omar Bradley Hon. Percival Brundage Mr. Robert Merriam Hon. Harvey Higley Mr. William Driver Mr. John S. Patterson Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Jack Anderson Hon. Bryce Harlow

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3:40 - 5:34 pm	The President worked on his TV speech.
5:34 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
8:30 - 9:00 pm	The President gave a talk on radio and television on "The Need for Mutual Security in Waging Peace".



May 21, 1957

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

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Dear Mr. Brundage:

The following notes on this morning's Legislative Conference may be useful to you:

Hell's Canyon - The Director of ODM will, before Thursday of this week, provide the Leadership with factual memoranda concerning the granting of rapid tax amortization certifications to the electric power industry during the Truman Administration and during the Eisenhower Administration, along with an explanation of the effect of such certification in relation to long term tax obligations.

The Secretary of the Interior will provide the Leadership with a brief factual summary pertaining to basic issues in the Hell's Canyon controversy.

Soil Bank - It was agreed that every effort should be made to secure restoration of an authorization of $500 million for the Acreage Reserve Program.

The Secretary of Agriculture will provide Representative Allen with information concerning the number and size of holdings that are now in the Acreage Reserve Program.

Housing - Attention was directed to the undesirable features that have been incorporated by the Senate Committee in the Housing bill.

It was noted that the House had authorized new obligational authority beyond the Administration's recommendation in an amount that approximately equals all of the reductions made in other bills by the House thus far.

Olympic Games Medallion - There will be further exploration of the most desirable means of procuring these medals should their award be approved by Congress.

Hoover Commission Recommendations - The Bureau of the Budget will insure that reports have been sent to the Congressional Committees concerned on all legislation now pending in regard to Hoover Commission recommendations.

In connection with the possible re-introduction of certain other measures in this regard, Senator Knowland will be further informed as to the extent of action taken on them during the last session of Congress.

Girard Case - Secretary Brucker explained the situation with respect to this case and will be in touch with the Leadership again in advance of the proposed press release on this matter.

Civil Rights - It is expected that this measure will be reported by the House Rules Committee and that the House will begin to discuss it within the next few days. It was noted that the Senate Judiciary Committee has begun to vote on proposed amendments to the measure.

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

L. A. Minnich, Jr.
Assistant Staff Secretary

The Honorable Percival F. Brundage
Director
Bureau of the Budget

COPIES TO:
Mrs. Whitman (2)
Gen. Persons
Mr. Morgan
Mr. Martin
Mr. Harlow
Mr. Jack Anderson
Dr. Hauge
Gov. Pyle
Gen. Goodpaster
Mr. Rabb

Conversation between the President and Senator Styles Bridges, 5/21/57.

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President: .... These 4 years they can take over and really do something. I objected strongly. I tried to get George Humphrey to run for President. I was ready to support Dick Noxon, or anybody else that represented in general the philosophy in which I believed. They all said they thought that the popular vote I could get could win the Republican Congress. Frankly, I think if I had known we were going to get a Democratic Congress, I probably would have refused to run on the theory that it would have been better to have a Democratic President and have the responsibility fixed.

There are some things to which I earnestly believe. I am not so certain that all our domestic programs have been the best. Personally, I favored the original school bill we put in under Mrs. Hobby rather than the others. But I have been trying to get something that was moderate and that would do the job.

The same with the farm bill. We all recognize we cannot let a depression start with farm income being way off. But just the best way to do it is a constant source of concern.

To the foreign problem, I have given my entire hours. I am convinced that the only way to avoid war -- the only way to save America in the long run from destruction -- is through the development of a true collective system of defense. This I have explained a dozen times, and I am going on the air again tonight.

It is pretty hard when I have to bear the burdens not only of the Presidency, but of the titular head of the Party. To have said by one of the principal people in the Party that this is nothing but a do-gooder act.... I think nothing could be further from the truth. I realize that as of this moment it is a very popular thing to talk about saving a dollar. Frankly, I would rather see the Congress cut a billion off the defense part -- as much as I think it would be a mistake.

In the one case, if we depend exclusively on our own arms, we are headed for a war; there is going to be no other answer. If we can get constructive work out of what we are doing abroad, we have got a real fighting chance of bringing this world around to the point where the Communist menace, if not eliminated, will be so minimized it cannot work.

If I knew a cheap way out of this one, I certainly would take it. I have been begging for many years against the expenses of military and defense arrangements. In fact, if Mr. Truman (and, unfortunately, under a Republican Congress of 1946 and '48) had given us what the Chiefs of Staff authorized me to request -- which was 15 billion dollars a year over and above stockpiling and pay increases -- I believe there never would have been a Korean War, and I believe we would not have a defense budget today of more than 17 or 18 billion.

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I begged then for 110 million dollars, but never could make them see the need for it. (I think you were among the group I went down to talk to -- also Senator Taft, Wigglesworth, Taber...) I am not blaming anybody, but I want to say this is just another incident in a long lifetime of work on this.

Finally, I think my Party ought to trust me a little bit more when I put not only my life's work, but my reputation and everything else, on the line in favor of this. So if someone just cannot go along -- if they are so completely of another opinion that this is all wrong and cannot be done -- I don't think that a member of my Party ought to make a speech such as that -- that is what bothers me. The speech you made yesterday -- within ten minutes, I had on my desk the teletype copy of your statement, "nothing but a bunch of do-gooders."

Bridges: Have you got the copy? (He stopped to read it.)

What I said was that I had supported foreign aid, and I have from the beginning. That last year, for instance, I opposed every Cabinet appropriations. That this year, as far as I was concerned, I was not going to see foreign aid sabotaged. But I do think you have reached the point where you can make it more selective.

What I meant by that was Yugoslavia, India, Indonesia and others -- where I thought they in turn would contribute nothing to the Mutual Security, and therefore the money that you put into those countries was advocated particularly by the do-gooders of the thing -- that I would cut that part of foreign aid that was on a true mutual.

President: Well, take some countries, like India for example. India has 350,000,000 people. Suppose India said "we take our stand with the West" -- consider where we are, right up against an 1800 mile border against China.

How much have we got to put into India to make it reasonably safe for them even to exist? Frankly, this is the one country I had in mind when I said that there are one or two countries in the world that I would want to be neutral. Because now we have no obligation to defend them, and if the other fellow attacks him they violate a world treaty because they are jumping on a neutral country.

I had a long talk with Nehru about this, and he is up against the matter of 350,000,000 people practically starving. You could put all the defenses in the world in there, and they will go Communistic. Nehru cannot put all his money into trying to raise their standards of living. They have an income of less than $100 a year. If that country goes Communist, where are we going?

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So I am struggling with what I believe to be the least possible amount we can put into this thing. Want to keep the United States in a position whereby we do not have to be frightened when we wake up mornings about whether an atomic bomb has been dropped. That is all that is to it.

Bridges: I don't blame you for being disturbed about that little statement given to you. That in effect is what I said -- but it was only part of what I said.

President: You are the United States Republican Senator who has been in the longest; you are respected; you are intelligent and can look these problems in the face.

I go back to our Platform. I have got to have a sort of ideological Platform on which I can stand, or give up. There is nothing I want so much as to put the Republican Party together. I realize that not all of us look upon everything in the same way. And I do not object to arguments as to detail or procedures or practices -- rather, I am pleased, because this shows we are not dependent upon anyone else's brain or thinking. But if we don't find a common ground for attacking these problems of the day, then we deserve to be forgotten by posterity and certainly we are not going to make the Republican Party something that can take over and give this country a chance of continuing moderate government.

It is no longer possible, as you well know, to have an elected fair economy. Sometimes I think it would be wonderful if only we could go back to the days of 1896, but we cannot. We have to make the best arrangements we can to avoid wild financing, deficit spending, depreciating dollar -- keep those things sound, to find some way to solve one problem that we haven't even tackled yet.

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To take a few basic principles: The first, as I see it, is freedom indivisible -- because freedom happens to be something that, if it becomes practiced only in one place on earth, then it can no longer be practiced even there. But if we were to become a garrison state, we would not have freedom.

So if we take the few basic things we agree on, and discuss them clearly and freely -- there could be eliminated this fault in the Party.

We have to have enough people to beat the Democrats. We do have friends among the Democrats and Independents -- who believe I am honest and doing my best. This strength should be used in the best way possible for the Republican Party. I do think that, if we don't get too far out of line, we can win this Congress and finally become the majority Party. We can make the so-called "Citizens" group a recruiting establishment for the Republicans. I thoroughly believe we can have a Republican Congress -- but I cannot believe it if we are just going to talk about it, then split up and go our own individual ways.

Bridges: The gathering yesterday was a mass meeting of the American Farm Bureau Federation, National Grange, etc. (19 organizations). Senator Harry Byrd was the other speaker. He came out for 6-1/2 billion dollar cut. I said 3 billion, and I added that we had voluntarily come out for 1,842,000,000, together with a non-appealed House cut (it has not been appealed to the Senate -- we are now about 2-1/4 billion dollars), But I did not agree with Senator Byrd.

I said further: "The President, on foreign aid, has already cut 500 million. I think there is a chance for a further cut to a total of a billion from the original figure." But personally I would not stand for sabotaging the foreign aid program or the defense program; I thought that where you could make cuts, they should be made.

That is a more moderate statement than the one you read.

President: I am glad you told me this. I will be queried about it, and now I can explain, that you hoped something more than my 500 million would be saved but that you would not see it damaged.

Bridges: You have people in the Senate and the House who are going to try to cut foreign aid -- propose 4 billion.

I have, as you know, stood up under Roosevelt and Truman and tried to keep the Republican Party on the economy side. I try always to give credit to the Administration on what they do and have done.

As I have told Jerry Persons, the only two things that bother me in the whole program this year are:

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(1) I would like to see some more money cut, but not enough to hurt it in any way.

(2) This atomic treaty. I haven't said anything about it, but.....

President: I had Knowland and Hickenlooper in to explain the atomic treaty. Again, this is a part of a great broad program we have to pursue if we are going to save us from some catastrophe. But this is what I have known: even assuming that we would emerge from a global war today as the acknowledged victor, there would be a destruction in this country that there could be no possibility of our exercising a representative free government for, I would say, two decades at the minimum. Because the job of picking up the burned and broken and destroyed pieces, putting them together .... Did you ever see one of the net evaluation studies given to me every year?

Bridges: No.

President: I will give you just one figure I remember from the last one: On a single attack -- and it was not a complete surprise, we had enough warning for some preparation with our people and weapons, fighters and everything else -- we figures something like 25 million killed, 60 million had to go to hospitals, and there were not enough hospitals. When you begin to think of things like that, you know there must not be war.

We must convince the Russians that if they attack they will suffer that same thing or worse, and therefore deter it. Once we get the deterrent established, how do you keep the rest of the world from going Communistic and keep them from getting what they want in another way?

It is that simple with me. And I want to wage the cold war in a militant, but reasonable, style whereby we appeal to the people of the world as a better group to hang with than the Communists. I am not concerned in buying friends or purchasing satellites or any other thing -- that is all false. As a free country, the only ally we can have is a free ally, one that wants to be with us -- that is what we are trying to develop. You do it with sort of your left hand, but to keep them at least from complete dependence on the other fellow.



I probably differ with you, but -- Tito is the only man in Europe who succeeded in breaking away completely from the Soviets. I do not by any manner of means want Tito to find that he has no place to go exeept back to the Soviets. He does have 6 jets -- which we now consider to be obsolete, but which are all right for him. The idea of his using anything against us . . . I would say that 2 bombs in Yugoslavia would make the country helpless.

Recently I had a talk with Cardinal Spellman about Tito. I said that I am trying to stop this persecution, trying to get him to act decently, to be a decent member of the family of nations; I am not trying to interfere in the internal affairs of his government. If we can get him to stop ordering the persecutions, we will be making a big step forward. Cardinal Spellman said, "We understand it, but it is hard for our people to understand, that you cannot talk to a fellow who orders such persecutions."

Bridges: I am just as concerned and worried as you are about this Party split. I am not a candidate for anything; I have no ambitions in the world -- but how could it be done to alleviate misinterpretations through the press -- when anything is said, they pick up only the pieces.

President: They do it all the time. Particularly to George Humphrey. But, being good friends, they can laugh it off each time.

I would like to get together a few people -- including a couple of the youngsters in both Houses -- here at the House for breakfasts (or perhaps for a drink about 5:30 or 6) about once a week. For each gathering, we should include those we consider influential: Bridges, Dick Nixon, Bill Knowland, Meade Alcorn possibly -- and talk about where we are going, what we are going to do.

I would rather have 2 off-the-record meetings of this type a month, than 16 on-record.

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Bridges: I think you would gain something from it.

President: Joe (Martin) and I discussed it. Everybody could express what is on his mind. We would have a greater feeling of camaraderie, and be less inclined to get up and criticize another.

If on the other hand you people would prefer that I come have luncheon with you on the Hill, I could do that.

Bridges: You did drop by one time, and it did a lot of good. Particularly in the case of (Sen.) Bill Jenner, who many times after that day stood up and defended you. After you went to him with a cheerful and friendly, "Hello, Bill," that day, he insisted you had nothing against him personally, and he went on and held the floor.

President: The only things I have against him are the fact that he does often go overboard, and he supports McCarthy in some of the most extreme things he did. Another thing was his having gotten up and, in some wild-eyed moment, made charges against General Marshall. And I have never known a man so selfless as Marshall; he stayed here through President Truman's time and worked very hard.

Bridges: Suppose Knowland and I, in near future, made speech wherein we outlined the accomplishments of this Administration -- we could have reprints made and sent out all over the country.

President: I will have Jerry (Persons) drop in on you, to see what we can work out.

I wanted to point out that I am going to do my part. I hope I am not unreasonable. But I do and will fight to the depths for what I believe to be the important things to the United States of America.

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LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP MEETING

May 21, 1957

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

Tax Amortization - Mr. Gordon Gray (ODM) noted that the tax amortization certificate given to Idaho Power for its Hell's Canyon project was routine under the policy started in 1951 and continued by the Eisenhower Administration, as a means of encouraging power expansion. The current controversy, Mr. Gray thought, came from the fact that some people believed in 1957 that the standards established in 1951 were not proper.

Without criticizing the ODM action, the President pointed out that he and Sec. Humphrey had been coming to the conclusion that it would be desirable to get rid of these rapid tax writeoffs, though there might be some exceptions.

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Girard Case - Sec. Brucker recounted at length the facts and conflicting stories of this incident. The Leaders were primarily interested in why Girard had been turned over to the Japanese for trial. Mr. Brucker explained that under our treaty with the Japanese, a soldier's commanding officer certified if he was on official duty when something goes wrong. Generally this is sufficient, but in the Girard case, the Japanese exercised their treaty right to dispute the certificate and have the matter referred to a two man Commission (one Japanese, one American). If they agree on who should have custody, there is no problem. If they disagree, it continues at stalemate until some sort of agreement is reached. In this instance, the two parties disagreed at first. Experts within the Defense Department also disagreed as to what our position should be. As a result of disagreements among our legal experts both in Washington and in Japan, the matter was referred back to the Admiral who was our member on the Commission, the decision being left with him. He then agreed to Japanese exercise of jurisdiction.

Sec. Brucker said he believed the United States should retain jurisdiction and bring Girard before a court martial. Accordingly, he intended to clear with State Department, then send out a cable directing that we vacate our earlier action and that we assert our jurisdiction and bring Girard to military trial. The cable would go to Gen. Lemnitzer. The Japanese, however, would be able to press their point of view under the treaty, and the Joint Commission would have to listen to the argumentation.

Sen. Dirksen asked whether State Department officials had had a hand in making the final decision. Sec. Brucker did not know whether or not State might have been the channel (in Japan) for communication with the Admiral on the Joint Commission.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Brucker asked that the Leaders not say anything until he had had a chance to clear with State and get the cable on its way.

Sen. Knowland spoke strongly on U.S. jurisdiction over U.S. soldiers. With Sen. Bridges' help he went back over some of the Senate debates and the Bow amendment. He asked that Mr. Brucker keep them well informed.



L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copy to:
Mrs. Whitman (2)
Mr. Minnich

5/21/57

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Re: Larry Tressler

Last night I talked to Charlie Tressler and this morning Mr. Akers called me.

Current situation is that a Captain Gordon of the Medical Corps is certain Larry can get waiver. Larry had his eyes examined by a private doctor yesterday who reported them 20-20 as of yesterday; the doctor thinks that the first result was because of strain induced by studying for final examinations. Captain Gordon is also reported to have said that he believed re-examination by Medical Corps will clear up difficulty.

Andy is giving the matter a whirl.

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THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, MAY 20, 1957

7:47 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
7:59 - 8:73 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:14 - 8:26 am	Hon. James Hagerty
8:23 - 9:11 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons
9:11 - 9:13 am	Hon. James Hagerty
9:14 - 10:00 am	Hon. Charles E. Wilson Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:00 - 10:10 am	Hon. Robert Cutler Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:11 - 10:45 am	Mr. Richard K. Mellon Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
10:45 - 10:50 am	Mr. John W. Hanes, Jr. Chairman, Transportation Industries Committee of People-to-People Program Mr. Edward Lipscomb Chairman, Public Relations Committee (Presented People-to-People poster to the President) Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
10:50 - 10:53 am	The above group went into the Conference Room to have picture made.
11:06 - 11:09 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
11:27 - 11:45 am	The President, accompanied by Hon. Bernard M. Shanley and Hon. James Hagerty motored to Constitution Hall where the President greeted the delegates to the annual American Red Cross Convention. Upon arrival at Constitution Hall, the President was greeted by Mr. Harold Maynard, Managing Director of Constitution Hall, who escorted the President and his party to the Reception Room.

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11:30 am	In the Reception Room at Constitution Hall, the President was greeted by General Alfred M. Gruenther President of the American Red Cross Mr. Roland Harriman Chairman of the American Red Cross Mr. John B. Griffith Assistant Officer in the American Red Cross Mr. James Williams Field Representative of the American Red Cross
	(Still and newsreel pictures were taken)
	The President was escorted to the stage where he was presented to the delegates by Mr. E. Roland Harriman.
	The President addressed the American Red Cross delegates for 15 minutes.
11:43 am	The President and his party departed Constitution Hall and motored to the White House.
11:44 am	Returned to the office.
12:27 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:25 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:30 - 2:45 pm	Mr. Larry Richey Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
2:45 - 5:00 pm	Hon. Bryce Harlow Major John Eisenhower
4:15 - 5:00 pm	Mr. Emmet Hughes
4:55 - 5:10 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
5:15 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

7:05 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the White House and motored to the Sheraton-Park Hotel.
7:18 pm	Arrived at the Sheraton Park where they were dinner guests of The Postmaster General and Mrs. Arthur Summerfield. They were greeted by Mr. Kurt Smith who escorted them to the elevator. Other dinner guests were: Hon. and Mrs. John Foster Dulles Hon. and Mrs. George Humphrey Hon. and Mrs. Charles E. Wilson Hon. and Mrs. James P. Mitchell Hon. and Mrs. Fred Seaton Hon. Marion Folsom Hon. and Mrs. Sinclair Weeks
10:54 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the Sheraton Park Hotel and motored to the White House.
11:02 pm	Arrived at the White House.

May 20, 1957.

Dear Foster:

I have no objection to meeting the Methodist Council of Bishops, particularly since the date is as far off as the spring of 1959. By that time I hope I may be doing a bit of "coasting."

I suppose at the proper time I shall get a specific request from Bishop Oxnam.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable John Foster Dulles,
The Secretary of State,
Washington, D.C.

File to Mr. Shanley

May 20, 1957

Dear Herb:

As you know, this whole matter of the Federal Government interfering in the relationships between automobile companies and their dealers has worried me a great deal. I have today a note from my young friend, Arthur Summerfield, Jr. He encloses a memorandum which I think deserves very careful study in your Department. It is a copy of the "Motor News Analysis." Will you please let me know the position of the Justice Department on the several points made in that memorandum?

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Detroit Public Library

The Honorable Herbert Brownell, Jr.
The Attorney General
Washington, D. C.

May 20, 1957

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Thank you for sending me your comments both on the situation of Hungarian refugees in Austria and on Moroccan developments.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

While we have not established a specific total for the number of Hungarian refugees to be admitted to this country, we are of course proud of the fact that the number of refugees that have been brought to our shores now approaches 33,000 -- approximately 20% of all resettled.

It is apparent that the emergency needs for the program initiated last November are coming to an end, as is indicated by the reduced number of refugees now in camps in Austria. Contrary to the belief that some of the refugees have held, we have not terminated the program. It continues with concentration on hardship cases involving refugees who have a close relationship to American citizens or to refugees already in the United States, and those who have special skills and talents. This program will provide for continuing admissions on what we believe is a fair and just basis.

It is important, too, that everything possible be done to achieve approval of immigration legislation that has been pending for quite some time before House and Senate Committees.

In regard to your other comments, Secretary Dulles and I have been giving earnest attention to developments throughout that entire area. Even now, we are studying the food problems to which you referred in your letter, and active conversations are in progress with the Moroccans on these and a wide

range of other matters. Your interest is of course closely related to my own concern with the need for approval by the Congress of a Mutual Security program sufficient to the requirements for waging peace.

I am truly appreciative of the trouble you took to inform me of your observations.

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
211 East 62nd Street
New York 21, New York

May 20, 1957.

PERSONAL

Dear Foster:

Herewith two notes from Harold Macmillan, together with a copy of a letter he sent to Chancellor Adenauer. I send them to you for your reading, and I have no objection if you show them to your Under Secretary and to your Assistant Secretary for European Affairs. When you have read them, will you return them to my office?

I am puzzled by one expression in Harold's letter about the tanks. At the top of page two of that letter he says, "I think you would probably agree with this." I have assured him in every possible way I can that I am very much in favor of Britain becoming one of the munition sources of the free world. Moreover, I recognize their need for foreign exchange. In a recent letter to him I stressed the fact that I had always hoped that the Germans would buy Centurions and was most regretful that they were seemingly making a decision in favor of our T-48s. Nevertheless, there seems to be a lingering doubt in his mind that we are really sincere in this matter. He seems hard to convince -- but there is a suspicion that underneath us somewhere there is somebody who is taking a very narrow view about this whole matter of the munitions supply of the free world. I think I shall take an occasion at some meeting of the Security Council when all the Chiefs of Staff are present to re-emphasize my conviction on this point.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

As ever,

The Honorable John Foster Dulles,
The Secretary of State,
Washington, D.C.

PERSONAL

May 20, 1957.

Dear Sherm:

Herewith the message from former President Hoover that he promised me during his recent visit to me.

After reading it, I believe you should arrange for an early meeting at which should be present the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, Mr. Kestnbaum and yourself. The meeting should be in my office.

I am anxious to give Mr. Hoover some kind of a reply as quickly as possible.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Sherman Adams,
Assistant to the President,
The White House,
Washington, D. C..

May 20, 1957.

DAY LETTER

General Walter Beedell Smith
Massachusetts Eye and Ear Hospital
Boston, Massachusetts

I am delighted to hear that your operation today was successful. I hope this means that with a few more days of patience you will be released from the strict bondage in which the doctors now hold you and that it will allow you again a real measure of freedom. Mamie and I hope and pray for your early and complete recovery.

As ever.

DE

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

MEMORANDUM REGARDING VISIT OF RICHARD MELLON TO THE PRESIDENT, May 20, 1957.

The Justice Department have a number of Anti Trust cases pending, affecting a number of companies in which Mr. Mellon is heavily interested.

The first of these is Alcoa. Mr. Mellon says that there has been a 20 year judgment of some kind against the Company, which is now practically cleared up -- but that the Justice Department has just extended their jurisdiction for five years.

The next company he talked about was Gulf -- there were a number of cases (five or six, I believe) but the one that seemed to involve persecution was Warren Oil. Gulf took over Warren Oil, which was engaged in a speciality business and in no way whatever was competitive with Gulf.

The next company was the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company, against which there are six cases pending. One of these involved the pricing of paint brush handles. He says this is so inconsequential that from his standpoint they would be delighted to give away an extra paint brush handle with almost any sale. He says the reasoning is so inconsequential that it has the ominous look of persecution.

EISENHOWER LIBRARY

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SUNDAY, MAY 19, 1957

GETTYSBURG, PA.

11:27 am	The President, accompanied by Mr. George Allen, David, Susie and Ann Eisenhower, departed the Farm and motored to the Feaster farm, then drove on to Mr. Allen's farm where they viewed the horses and watched a keeper feed a colt with a bottle of milk.
12:01 pm	Departed the Allen farm and returned to the President's Farm.
	The President and his grandchildren fed the horses, then returned to the house.
2:17 pm	The President, Major John and Mrs. John Eisenhower, departed the Farm and motored to the school house. The President and Major John Eisenhower had a conference with the builder of the house.
2:53 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower, and Mrs. Elvira Doud, departed the Farm and motored to Washington.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

-16-602.111

U. S. Secret Service

Chief U. E. Baughman

May 20, 1957

SAIC Rowley, White House Detail

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Activities of the President, May 17 - 19, 1957

Friday, May 20, 1957

12:24 PM — Dr. Walter Tkach, having departed Washington, D. C., May 16, 1957, for Gettysburg, entered main gate of farm and departed at 1:40 PM.

1:10 PM — SA Barton and Eisenhower children departed main gate of farm and returned to farm at 1:20 PM.

1:52 PM — The President, accompanied by Dr. Howard Snyder and Capt. Jack Crittenberger, (Capt. Crittenberger only accompanying the President as far as the airport here) departed the White House and motored to MATS Terminal, arriving there at 2:08 PM. The Presidential plane was airborne at 2:14 PM and arrived at the Gettysburg Air Park at 2.40 PM. Dr. Snyder departed Gettysburg immediately upon arrival in Gettysburg and returned to Washington, D. C. Mrs. Eisenhower, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Doud, greeted the President upon his arrival at the Air Park. At 2:44 PM, the President entered Mrs. Eisenhower's car and rode to the highway. In the meantime, SA Barton, with the grandchildren, David, Susie, and Barbara Ann, was approaching on the highway, whereupon the Presidential car pulled to the side and stopped and the President got out while the Secret Service agents waved down SA Barton, who came to a stop opposite the Presidential car. The President then transferred to the station wagon, and with SA Flohr driving, returned to the farm, arriving at 2:58 PM. In the meantime, the First Lady and Mrs. Doud continued on their shopping tour in Gettysburg. (SA Barton and the Eisenhower grandchildren departed farm at 2:17 PM)

2:24 PM — Mrs. Eisenhower and Mrs. Doud departed farm and returned at 4:23 PM.

3:00 PM — Mr. George Allen entered main gate of farm.

3:12 PM — The President, accompanied by Mr. Allen and Dr. Tkach departed the farm and arrived at the Gettysburg Country Club at 3:22 PM. The President teed off from the first tee at 3:30 PM and he and Mr. Allen completed 18 holes of golf at 5:23 PM. The President departed the Country Club at 5:28 PM and motored to the President's farm, arriving at 5:42 PM.

5:42 PM — Dr. Tkach entered main gate of farm and departed at 5:54 PM.

6:45 PM — Mr. George Allen departed main gate of farm.

No further activity this date.

Saturday, May 18, 1957

9:20 AM Mr. George Allen entered main gate of farm.

9:37 AM The President, accompanied by grandson, David, and Mr. George Allen, departed the farm for the golf course in Gettysburg in the Dodge Station Wagon, arriving at the golf course at 9:48 AM. From 9:57 AM until 12:02 PM, the President and Mr. George Allen played 18 holes of golf, departing the golf course at 12:02 PM, arriving back at the farm at 12:15 PM.

9:45 AM SA Barton with grandchildren of the President and Mrs. Eisenhower departs farm at 9:45 AM and returns at 10:03 AM.

12:20 PM The President and Mr. Allen motored over to the Feaster farm, and returned at 12:28 PM after not being able to find any of the farm hands.

12:29 PM Mr. George Allen departs farm.

12:50 PM Dr. Tkach departs farm and returns at 2:19 PM.

2:10 PM The President, accompanied by Chief West, walked to the Skeet Range, where the President shot skeet (two boxes of shells)(50) and returned to the farm at 3:15 PM.

3:15 PM The President, accompanied by Mr. George Allen, motored in the Dodge station wagon to the Feaster farm, arriving there at 3:17 PM, where they looked over the cattle. The President, Mr. Allen and Dr. Tkach then motored to the adjoining farms to inspect his various holdings, returning to the main farm at 4:15 PM. The President remained outside the main house inspecting the green house and garden. The President went inside his house at 4:47 PM.

4:25 PM Mrs. Doud and Mrs. Allen enter farm (main gate), Mrs. Doud having departed the farm at 12:25 PM.

4:56 PM Dr. Tkach departs farm and returns at 6:00 PM.

6:05 PM The President walked to the golf green in front of the house where he practiced chipping and putting until 6:46 PM, at which time he reentered the house. Later, the President and Mrs. Eisenhower, Mr. and Mrs. Allen, and Dr. Tkach walked into the front yard where a movie projection unit was set up and they viewed "Guys and Dolls." The movie was completed at 10:30 PM and the Presidential party returned to the house at 10:32 PM. (The President departed the movie at 9:45 PM and walked into the house.)

7:55 PM Dr. Tkach departs the farm and returns at 8:25 PM, departing again at 10.06 PM.

11:00 PM Mr. and Mrs. George Allen depart main gate of farm.

No further activity this date.

May 19, 1957 (Sunday)

9:53 AM Mr. George Allen enters main gate of farm.

11:27 AM The President, accompanied by Mr. Allen, David, Susie and Ann Eisenhower, departed the farm in the Dodge Station wagon and motored to the Feaster farm arriving at 11:30 AM. They departed there at 11:31 AM via the back road to Water Works Road and returned to the President's farm via the front gate, driving through the farm. At 11:45 AM while on the way to the back gate, the President got out of his car and took a shot at a black bird and missed. The party then continued to Mr. Allen's farm, arriving at 11:49 AM. They viewed Mr. Allen's horses and watched the keeper feed a colt with a bottle of milk. The President and the grandchildren departed Mr. Allen's farm at 12:01 PM, but Mr. Allen did not accompany the party. They arrived at the President's farm at 12:06 PM and immediately entered the barn and the President fed the horses, after which the President and the children entered the house at 12:13 PM.

1:20 PM Maj. and Mrs. John Eisenhower enter main gate of farm.

2:17 PM Dr. Tkach enters main gate of farm.

2:17 PM The President, accompanied by Maj. John and Barbara Eisenhower, departed the farm and motored to the school house, arriving at 2:19 PM. They inspected the house. At 2:25 PM, Mr. Victor Ray, builder of the house, came for a conference with the President and Maj. John Eisenhower. The President and party departed the school house at 2:44 PM and arrived at the farm at 2:46 PM.

2:58 PM The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the farm and motored to the White House, arriving at the North Portico at 5:10 PM. Mrs. Doud accompanied the President and Mrs. Eisenhower back to Washington.

James J. Rowley
SAIC, 1-16

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

cc: Mrs. Whitman
Mrs. King

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1957

GETTYSBURG, PA.

9:37 am	The President, accompanied by David Eisenhower and Mr. George Allen, departed the farm and motored to the Gettysburg Golf Club.
9:48 am	Arrived at the Gettysburg Golf Club.
9:57 - 12:02 pm	The President played 18 holes of golf with Mr. George Allen.
12:15 pm	Arrived back at the Farm.
2:10 pm	The President went to the Skeet Range where he shot two boxes of shells.
3:15 pm	Returned to the Farm. The President and Mr. George Allen motored to the Feaster Farm where they looked over the cattle. Then, with Colonel Walter Tkach, they motored to the Adjoining farms and inspected the President's various holdings.
4:15 pm	Returned to the house.
6:05 pm	The President walked to the golf green and practiced until 6:46 pm.
	In the evening, a movie projection unit was set up in the yard and the President and Mrs. Eisenhower, Mr. and Mrs. George Allen, and Colonel Walter Tkach viewed the movie "Guys and Dolls".
	No further activity this date.

THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1957

7:54 am — The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.

7:55 - 8:05 am — (The President greeted the following members of the Class of 1908, Yale University. Congressman James C. Auchincloss, himself a 1908 graduate of Yale, requested the appointment):

Hon. James C. Auchincloss
Dr. David N. Barrows, New York City
Dr. Lewis S. Booth, New York City
Mr. Hillier Burrowes, Grove City, Pa.
Hon. William S. Culbertson, Washington, D. C.
Hon. Harmar Denny, Washington, D. C.
Mr. Conway Dickson, Berwick, Pennsylvania
Mr. Sydney D. Frissell, Falls Church, Virginia
Mr. Chauncey B. Garver, New York City
Mr. Irving Gordon, New York City
Mr. DeForest Hulburd, Bucks County, Pa.
Mr. Carl Kincaid, New York City
Mr. William B. Lipphard, Yonkers, New York
Mr. L. Vernon Miller, Baltimore, Md.
Mr. R. H. Morrish, Penbrook-Harrisburg, Pa.
Mr. Homer Neal, Washington, D. C.
Hon. Emmet O'Neal, Washington, D. C.
Mr. Duncan Phillips, Washington, D. C.
Dr. Otto C. Pickhardt, New York City
Mr. Ray J. Reigeluth, New Haven, Connecticut
Dr. Henry A. Riley, New York City
Mr. Gustave J. Rosen, New York City
Mr. William Scholle, New York City
Mr, R. A. Shackleton, Rahway, New Jersey
Mr. Richard R. Smith, West Rindge, N. H.
Mr. Maurice Stanley, New Britain, Conn.
Mr. Warren Wilkes, Buffalo, New York

8:13 - 8:57 am — Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster

8:57 - 9:25 am — Mr. Henry R. Luce, New York City

9:26 - 9:28 am — Hon. James Hagerty

9:32 - 9:48 am	H. E. Norman Robertson Newly appointed Ambassador from Canada (Came to present his credentials to the President) Hon. H. Charles Spruks, Acting Chief of Protocol
9:48 - 9:53 am	Hon. James Hagerty
9:53 - 10:11 am	Hon. Henry J. Taylor U. S. Ambassador to Switzerland (Called on the President before departing for his post)
10:12 - 10:15 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
10:15 - 10:34 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
10:34 - 10:51 am	Mr. Spyros Skouras
10:51 - 12:00 Noon	Hon. John Foster Dulles
11:30 am	The President sent a message by telephone to the Republican Regional Conference in Cincinnati, Ohio
12:00 - 12:05 pm	Major John Eisenhower
12:05 pm	The President, accompanied by Major John Eisenhower, departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
1:35 pm	The President returned to the office.
1:38 - 1:48 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
1;52 pm	The President, accompanied by General Howard Snyder and Captain Jack Crittenberger, motored to the MATS Terminal where the President and General Snyder boarded the Presidential plane for flight to Gettysburg.
2:14 pm	Airborne for Gettysburg, Pa.
2:40 pm	Arrived at Gettysburg Air Park and motored to the Farm. Mrs. Eisenhower and her mother, Mrs. Elvira Doud, greeted the President at Gettysburg Air Park.

3:12 pm	The President, accompanied by Mr. George Allen and Colonel Walter Thach, departed the Farm and motored to the Gettysburg Country Club.
3:22 pm	Arrived at Gettysburg Country Club.
3:30 - 5:23 pm	The President played 18 holes of golf with Mr. George Allen.
5:28 pm	Departed the Gettysburg Country Club and motored to the Farm.
5:42 pm	Arrived at the Farm.

May 17, 1957

Dear Mr. Carnahan:

Foster Dulles has told me how loyally and effectively you have been working to promote general understanding of the national purposes underlying our mutual security program.

I am sending this note to assure you of my very deep appreciation of your patriotic and disinterested service, which I believe to be most valuable in our country's cause. I know you will continue the good work.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Honorable A. S. J. Carnahan
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

May 17, 1957

Dear Mr. Merrow:

Foster Dulles has told me how loyally and effectively you have been working to promote general understanding of the national purposes underlying our mutual security program.

I am sending this note to assure you of my very deep appreciation of your patriotic and disinterested service, which I believe to be most valuable in our country's cause. I know you will continue the good work.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Chester E. Merrow
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

May '57 Miscellaneous (3)

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
~~4. Letter~~	~~DDE to Jock Whitney (2 pgs)~~	5/15/57	C
~~5. Memorandum~~	~~DDE to Adams (2 pgs)~~ #4-5, Ofc Cen Rec Acy, Rel 4/19/84	5/15/57	C
~~6. Legislative Leadership Meeting Supplementary Notes~~	11/28/77 - bm	5/14/57	A
7. Secret Service Report (4 pgs)		5/14/57	C
8. Note re personal family gift (1 pg)		5/11/57	C
~~9. Minutes of Cabinet Meeting~~	11/28/77 - bm	5/10/57	A

FILE LOCATION
Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File)

DDE DIARIES

Box 24
Folder: May '57 Miscellaneous (3)

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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

GSA FORM 7122 (7-72)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1957

7:43 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:03 - 8:27 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
8:27 - 8:35 am	Mrs. Mary Jane McCaffree
8:35 - 8:37 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
8:35 - 8:45 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
8:45 - 8:53 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:53 - 9:00 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Howard Pyle
9:00 - 10:25 am	NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL The President Hon. Richard M. Nixon Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Charles E. Wilson Hon. Gordon Gray Hon. George M. Humphrey Hon. Herbert Brownell, Jr. Hon. A. R. Jones Hon. John B. Hollister Hon. Lewis E. Berry Hon. Arthur Larson Hon. J. Edgar Hoover Hon. J. Walter Yeagley General Nathan F. Twining Hon. Allen Dulles Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Robert Cutler Hon. Clarence Randall Hon. Frederick M. Dearborn Hon. Robert Bowie Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. James S. Lay, Jr. Hon. S. Everett Gleason

10:25 - 10:45 am	(The following representatives from National Security Council, Department of State, Department of Defense, and the Atomic Energy Commission attended a Special Meeting with the President): (Hon. John Foster Dulles) (Hon. Charles E. Wilson) (General Nathan F. Twining, for the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff) (Brig. General Kenneth E. Fields, General Manager, Atomic Energy Commission) (Colonel Carey L. O'Bryan, Deputy Director, Division of Military Applications, Atomic Energy Commission) (Hon. Robert Bowie, Assistant Secretary of State) (Hon. Robert Cutler, Special Assistant to the President) (Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster) (Hon. James S. Lay, Executive Secretary, National Security Council)
OFF THE RECORD	
10:45 - 11:10 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles
10:48 - 11:10 am	Hon. Sherman Adams (Joined Secretary Dulles)
10:52 - 11:10 am	Hon. Gabriel Hauge (Joined Secretary Dulles and Governor Adams)
11:20 - 11:21 am	Captain Evan P. Aurand
11:25 - 12:24 pm	Mr. Milton Katz Director, International Legal Studies Harvard University Law School
12:25 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
1:58 pm	The President returned to the office, accompanied by Major John E. Eisenhower.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

2:03 - 2:08 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
2:08 - 2:11 pm	(Mr. Owen Cheatham, President of Georgia-Pacific Plywood Company, New York) (Hon. Sherman Adams) OFF THE RECORD
2:15 - 3:15 pm	The President went to Walter Reed Army Hospital to visit General Bedell Smith.
3:35 - 4:15 pm	Hon. George M. Humphrey
4:15 - 4:17 pm	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
4:20 - 4:40 pm	Hon. James Hagerty
5:10 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

Eisenhower Library

May 16, 1957

Dear Mr. Bowie:

It is with very great regret that I receive your letter telling me that you feel that you must in the early future resign as Assistant Secretary of State for Policy Planning and State Department Representative on the National Security Council Planning Board.

During your four years of service under Secretary Dulles and myself, you have rendered outstanding service to this Government and to our nation. You have notably contributed to the policymaking and long-range planning essential to the peace and security of our nation.

After you have done so much over this period of upwards of four years, I cannot in fairness ask you to stay longer. But I do welcome your suggestion that you might be available from time to time in the future for special service. You can know that as you leave this tour of government service, you carry with you the best wishes of myself and those who have had the satisfaction of working with you.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Robert R. Bowie
Assistant Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.

- Guy works for Evan Feaster.



- 2-1/2 year old child fell on pruning scissors last night, & died.

- Mrs. Eisenhower asked me to send up a little white cross tomorrow.

May 16, 1957

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Kump
R. D. #2
Gettysburg, Pennsylvania

Mrs. Eisenhower called to tell me about the tragic and fatal accident of your young son last evening. I am terribly distressed at this news, and want you to know of my deep and profound sympathy.



Dwight D. Eisenhower

May 16, 1957

Dear Dr. Elkin:

I am deeply grateful to you and the Board of Regents of the American College of Surgeons for inviting me to deliver this year's Martin Memorial Lecture in Atlantic City. I assure you, first of all, that this is one thing I should really like to do.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

My difficulty is not in the time involved in making the trip; rather, it is the time and work in preparing any address suitable to deliver before such a distinguished body.. Since I am one of those individuals who can neither, in public, complacently read the thoughts evolved and put on paper by someone else, nor, on the other hand, prepare what I consider to be a worthwhile talk in an hour or two of dictation, the kind of engagement you propose really places a considerable burden upon me.

This causes what I believe to be a justifiable hesitancy on my part to say that I can come. Nevertheless, because you and other good friends have been so kind as to put some urgency in your invitations, could you give me some idea of the final date on which your program scheduling would allow me to make a definite decision?

It would seem to me that, if I did not have to give you a fixed answer before about September first, there would be a much greater chance that I could favorably consider the prospect than if I should be required to give such a reply at this moment.

Quite naturally, I do not want to embarrass you by keeping you hanging in mid-air, so if you cannot wait for an answer, as I suggest, I will thoroughly understand. In this latter case, I would feel it best for me to decline.

With warm personal regard,

Sincerely,



Dr. Daniel C. Elkin
President
American College of Surgeons
40 East Erie Street
Chicago 11, Illinois

cc: Mr. Shanley

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1957

8:17 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:20 - 8:27 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
8:27 - 8:30 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
8:30 - 8:35 am	Hon. Gabriel Hauge
8:57 - 9:25 am	Hon. Lewis L. Strauss Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
9:26 - 9:37 am	Hon. George M. Humphrey
9:37 - 9:47 am	Hon. George M. Humphrey Hon. David Kendall Hon. Sherman Adams
9:47 - 9:52 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
9:52 - 10:27 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Gabriel Hauge Mrs. Anne Wheaton Hon. I. Jack Martin Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:30 - 11:05 am	PRESS CONFERENCE
11:05 - 11:25 am	The National Monument Commission group met with the President: Mr. Spencer T. Olin, Chairman, Alton, Illinois Mr. Don Belding, Los Angeles, California General Omar Bradley, Washington, D. C. Mr. John R. Dethmers, Michigan Mr. Eric Gugler, New York City Mr. John Harbeson, Philadelphia, Pa. Mr. John A. Krout, New York City Mr. Charles F. Palmer, Atlanta, Georgia Mr. Ken Wells, Valley Forge, Pennsylvania Mr. Conrad L. Wirth, Washington, D. C.

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11:25 - 11:30 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Meyer Kestnbaum
11:30 - 11:59 am	Hon. Herbert Hoover, Sr.
11:59 - 12:04 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
12:04 - 12:15 pm	Major John Eisenhower
12:06 - 12:15 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. James Hagerty
12:15 pm	The President, accompanied by Major John Eisenhower, departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
1:27 pm	The President, accompanied by Major John Eisenhower, Hon. James Hagerty, and Colonel Walter Tkach, departed the White House and motored to Burning Tree Country Club.
1:55 pm	Arrived at Burning Tree.
2:10 - 5:10 pm	The President played 18 holes of golf with Major John Eisenhower Hon. James Hagerty Colonel Thomas Belshe
5:35 pm	Departed Burning Tree and motored to the White House.
6:03 pm	Arrived at the White House.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

May 15, 1957

Dear Jock:

Enclosed are copies of two letters, one written to Sir James Gault who has been my friend for many years and normally acts as my representative in handling visitors to Culzean Castle. It is possible, however, that he may be out of the country, and so you will see that I have written also to Mr. Gray who is the Scottish manager of the estate and of the apartment assigned to Mamie and me.

At Culzean, I think you will find none of the August grouse shooting, but I know from experience that the late fall pheasant and partridge shooting is a very great sport.

Mr. Gray himself is a fine gentleman and a very well read historian of the region. Locally it is called the "Robbie Burns country," as his home was in the neighborhood. Prestwick is nearby, and I understand that the city boasts several good golf courses. I have never played there.

A letter I received a day or so ago from Betsey says that her brother-in-law, Jim Fosburgh, paid a compliment to the so-called painting that I gave to you two. This relieves me mightily because, having heard that you displayed it somewhere in the Embassy, I have had my moments of keen embarrassment when I pictured some art lover gazing at this part of the "Whitney collection."

The other day George raced "Banned," the horse that he secured from you. He ran third -- I know nothing at all as to the character of the opposition -- and George seemed very pleased, and expects him to win the next time out. George has two mares that he says are very well bred, both of which have just foaled. One of them, an Argentine horse who apparently had a very fine record, will have nothing to do with her foal. They have had to purchase a nurse mare. The mother is really a mean horse.

My love to Betsey, and of course all the best to yourself,

As ever,



The Honorable John Hay Whitney
The American Ambassador
London, England

May 15, 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR

GOVERNOR ADAMS

President Hoover had several strong recommendations, and a few complaints, concerning the Hoover Commission Reports. He made statements along the following lines:

(a) Mr. Kestnbaum will approve recommendations involving administrative action. Thereafter, he sends the matters to the Bureau of the Budget, but he says that certain people in the Budget staff, as well as all the Departments, block progress.

Recommendation: That I issue a directive requiring from the Budget a report every thirty days on accomplishments under these recommendations.

(b) The part of the recommendations involving legislative programs have been allowed to die on the vine. He is principally concerned about one involving accounting in the government. He says this has passed the Senate once, and has been recommended to the Congress three times by me. Yet Admiral McNeil of the Defense Department has been actively lobbying against the bill on the Hill. He thinks that Admiral McNeil should be fired and that we should not allow this kind of sabotaging of our plans.

Specific recommendations:

(1) That the Defense Department be required to support the bill.

(2) That I send a special message to Congress urging adoption of all the Hoover recommendations that require legislative action.

(c) He is quite upset about failure to reform the Civil Service Commission, particularly of our failure to include a promotion for merit provision in regulations and law. He says the Civil Service Commission itself has been the chief opponent. I informed him that we have a new Commissioner and that possibly something would be done. I told him we would follow up on this point.

(d) He says that sometime back he sent me a personal message on legislative proposals which he thought I should send to the Congress. But the "channels" stopped the message along the line, and nothing has been done about it. He is now going to send to me personally a message which I will take up with you after it arrives.

Of all the above, he seems to be most incensed about the Defense Department officials, particularly McNeil, in openly lobbying against the White House proposals before the Congress.

I will be available whenever you want to arrange a meeting with the Budget, Mr. Kestnbaum and yourself.

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D.D.E.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Press Conference Briefing -- May 15, 1957

Newsmen admittance to Red China. Jim Hagerty thought President could tell them that, of course, he has discussed it with the Secretary of State, who is planning to work out something. As yet, no decision has been made.

The President said he does not see how we can make any more concessions to what Red China wants. His own feeling is that so long as they keep our men prisoners, he would take no further step in treating them as members of a civilized community.

Jim Hagerty said the question could be raised that, by Constitutional right, freddom of the press is the gathering of news. The President commented that that would make a good journalistic speech, for a commencement.

The President said that Red China is just trying to get us to do one more thing to break down our refusal to deal with them until they have carried out their agreement to turn the prisoners loose. He stressed that he is not talking about local newspapermen's viewpoint; he is talking about this government and their government.

London Conference. Going into recess tomorrow night. Stassen is returning to Washington Friday noon for talks with the Secretary of State. Whether or not that means talks also with the President, Jim Hagerty said he did not know.

Armaments. Important to say that we do nothing that affects Germany.

Yugoslavia. State Department announced yesterday they would resume military aid -- particularly jets -- to Yugoslavia. The newspaper stories on that have used, quite wrongly, the figure of about 200 planes. It is not nearly that number. Actually, it is 10 jet planes (F-86) per month for 6 months. Jim Hagerty suggested the President point out that it is the technical assistance -- mechanics, pilots, maintenance of airfields -- that is keeping the military potential of Yugoslavia alive.

The President said he could ask, "Who is your ally, Tito or the people in the Kremlin?" He questioned the 2 sums for Yugoslavia -- one we could play out; the other which had very definite restrictions. General Persons said it was held up last fall, with proviso that the President would take another look at it, in best interests of America.

Suez. Israelis have announced they were sending a ship through the Suez. Secretary Dulles, when asked about it in his press conference of yesterday, said, "Of course we do not object to any country making a test for its own good, so long as it is for peaceful means." Jim Hagerty's suggestion to the President, to say that we had a large speech in the UN. We adhered to the principles and still do. We hope that the principles will eventually be applied.

The President said we never advocated a boycott, and will not now.

Jim Hagerty said instead of goind around the Cape, they are in the Mediterranean now and will go through the Canal. The Egyptians have agreed they will not put Iron Curtain men in charge on the ships.

Weapons. We announced several weeks ago that we were placing, for peaceful defensive reasons, a unit on Formosa. The peace of that area is our objective. The Communists are now "kicking" about that. With reference to this, there was a story late yeaterday afternoon that President Rhee, several days ago, made the statement that he expected Martin arms to be given to the Republic of Korea, for the U.S. forces there.

Mr. Wilson,
Last night,/in an impromptu statement at the airport, gave an indication that we were going to equip our units with Martin arms the same as in Europe. As for Korea, he understood that was still before the NSC and he did not know of any final decision.

Actually, Secretary Wilson spoke of the reorganization and re-equipping of our forces throughout the world. They asked him for an exact list, which he said he would not give to them. He was misquoted, He referred to reorganization of the Army Divisions without regadd to particular types of equipment.

Jim Hagerty suggested the President's answer could be that we are not going to give blueprints to anyone, on what we are giving to our forces.

Saudi Arabia, Iraq, and later Jordan meetings. Could say anything that brings about greater unity among free nations is always welcome to us.

Queen Elizabeth visit. The President said he cannot imagine any head of state that would be more welcome. Whether or not she can come is a question.

Jim Hagerty said no formal arrangements have yet been made by the British themselves. (This he cannot understand.)

The President does not know the reason, but Field Marshal Montgomery mentioned to him that it was very unlikely that the Queen could come this fall.

Field Marshal's disapproval of General Lee. The President will try to repeat for them the actual discussion -- that if those Generals were alive today, they would probably criticize our actions. That he, the President, is both north and south of this battle. Could suggest they come into his office and look around once again, to see the pictures on the wall.

Natural Gas Bill. (possible Sarah McClendon question). This dealing with the 2 amendments. The President said the amendments were suggestions from the Attorney General.

Governor Adams reminded the President that these 2 amendments were discussed with the Chairman before he even entered his bill. They were designed to further consumer interest. One has to do with giving the commission the right to consider costs if, in his opinion, costs ought to be a factor. The other is on fixed price contracts. In the future the Commission may, if it chooses, reopen the question of prices subsequent to the time that these contracts go into effect. And if those prices should be re-determined they would have the right to do so.

Governor Adams added that the industry -- unfortunately a large segment of it -- feels these are important and objectionable amendments. Yesterday he (with Jerry Morgan, and I do not know who else) went over this very carefully. As the President had pointed out, these 2 amendments were suggested by the Attorney General, were presented to the Committee, and .....

The President recalled that we were asked for our comments. In commenting, we said here are two we think are pretty good.

Jim Hagerty thought the President could give impression that they asked our judgment, we gave it to the Committee, and now it is up to them to decide.

The President asked what is a fair field market price in an area when there in only one supplier? They can say what it costs the producer. Jerry Morgan said it is as much of interest to the producer as it is to the consumer. The President agreed.

General Persons said it is a delicate matter. The opponents are just looking for something to knock it on the head. The President said he can handle this question.

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Billy Mitchell. Whether or not he should be cleared by trial. Suggestion that the President tell them it is solely a matter for the board on military matters.

The President: If ever there was a man who was guilty, he was. He was right on one thing -- air power would become more important in the future. But that isn't what he was tried for.

School Construction. There is now a bill that has been approved by the House Committee. The staff agreed on a statement along the lines presented in a paper which Jim Hagerty gave the President to read.

Governor Adams suggested saying that it does strike the President as something in the direction of what he has been earnestly recommending. But that, on the other hand, he does regret that the real need is not pointed out in the bill.

Civil Rights. Secretary Mitchell is quoted as having said that the President is opposed to the right to work laws -- whereas he said the Administration is opposed to the civil rights bill.

The President mentioned there are 2 bills: the one put in by Senator Goldwater, on the commission to study; and the one on mandatory civil rights, which is another question.

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Jim Hagerty said the effect of the amendment is to recognize the right to work as a Federal protective right. In that respect, he thinks the amendment is objectionable. The President could say he is opposed to the Federal right to work law, that he considers this to be within the States.

The President mentioned the Taft-Hartley Law. He said that so far there have been concurrent jurisdiction. Every state had the right to pass that law.

Negroes. Next Friday there will be a large group in Washington on what they call a "Negro Pilgrimage." The President probably could say he thinks it is a fine thing; he is glad they are coming.

Civil Air Patrol. It is a volunteer private organization. At one recent meeting, they had on their agenda a resolution to end segregation within the CAP -- but it never even got up to vote.

Strike at atomic energy plant. The President had asked for a report on it -- report will be in today. Also there will come a recommendation that the President direct the Attorney General to seek an injunction. The President mentioned that injunctions cannot be gotten for more than 80 days.

Budget. The President does not see how they can cut it unless they want to endanger our position in the world.

Jim Hagerty said they will report next Monday to the Committee on 2-1/2 billion dollars. He is told that 1 billion 1/2 million of this is not really a cut, but a deferment in advance areas -- reappropriate old money and cut the new. He suggests the President not get into the thing until he sees what this is.

The President will say he has not seen this bill. But that we are cutting down lead time and not having carry-over. If they can make an actual cut like this without damaging our defense, he wants to see how it is done.

5/15/57
pre press conference briefing

"Modern Republicanism." Governor Adams told the President there seem to be some people who want to change the term to "hyphenated Republicanism." His argument against it is that this is a question of attitude. What do the American people indeed expect of their Republican Party? To be sensitive to the needs of the American people, to be on the job.....

The President said he was forced down the throats of a lot of people in '52. Some will never forget it. Even George Humphrey was against him then. There is so much resentment, and those people will never give up. Any expression that any of the President's staff, or the President himself, uses will be picked up and criticized. An example is McCarthy, who called the President and his staff "idiots, crackpots, Reds, etc."

The University Library

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1957

7:47 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Field Marshal Vixcount Montgomery.
7:57 - 8:00 am	Dr. Milton Eisenhower
8:01 - 8:02 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
8:02 - 8:07 am	Hon. Robert Cutler
8:17 - 8:30 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. I. Jack Martin
8:20 - 8:24 am	Hon. Gabriel Hauge
8:30 - 9:42 am	LEGISLATIVE LEADERS The President Hon. Richard M. Nixon Senator William F. Knowland Senator Leverett Saltonstall Senator Andrew F. Schoeppel Senator Everett Dirksen Senator Styles Bridges Senator John W. Bricker Congressman Joseph Martin Congressman Charles Halleck Congressman Leslie Arends Congressman Joseph P. O'Hara Hon. Percival Brundage Mr. Robert Merriam Hon. Donald Quarles Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Sinclair Weeks Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Jack Anderson Hon. Earle Chesney Hon. Homer Gruenther Hon. Edward McCabe Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. James Hagerty Mrs. Anne Wheaton Hon. Bernard M. Shanley

(continued)

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8:30 - 9:42 am	LEGISLATIVE LEADERS (continued): Hon. Edward P. Curtis Mr. J. Gordon Bennett, Jr. Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Howard Pyle Hon. Arthur Minnich
9:43 - 10:00 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Percival Brundage (out 9:55 am)
10:00 - 10:04 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
10:05 - 10:35 am	Hon. Gabriel Hauge
10:37 - 10:47 am	The President's Committee for Hungarian Refugee Relief called on the President to present their final report: Hon. Tracy Voorhees, Chairman General J. Lawton Collins, Vice Chairman and Director Mr. Leo C. Beebe, Vice Chairman Mr. William H. Tuck, Vice Chairman Mr. Lewis M. Hoskins Mrs. John C. Hughes Mr. John A. Krout Mr. Moses A. Leavitt Mr. George Meany Monsignor Edward E. Swanstrom Mr. Charles P. Taft Mr. R. Norris Wilson Mr. Harry T. Carter, Secretary Hon. Maxwell Rabb
10:47 - 10:50 am	Hon. James Hagerty
10:55 - 11:33 am	Hon. Gordon Gray
11:33 - 11:44 am	Mr. Clifford Folger
11:57 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
1:55 pm	The President returned to the office with Major John Eisenhower, who remained with the President until 1:57 pm.

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2:10 - 2:20 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
2:40 - 2:50 pm	Mr. Richard Mahar General Chairman, Interfaith Committee Mr. Joe E. Brown Mr. Jackie Robinson Hon. Maxwell Rabb
2:50 - 4:05 pm	The President was in the Cabinet Room Hon. Gabriel Hauge joined him there.
4:15 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
4:19 pm	On the South Lawn to practice golf.
5:25 pm	Returned to the Mansion.
7:00 pm	The following attended a STAG DINNER at the White House:
OFF THE RECORD	(The President) (Mr. J. Donald Adams, New York City) (Hon. Jack Z. Anderson) (Captain Evan P. Aurand) (Mr. Gary Black, Baltimore, Md.) (Hon. Arthur Larson) (Mr. D. Luke Hopkins, Baltimore, Md.) (Mr. David Lawrence, Washington, D. C.) (Mr. Robert C. Liebenow, Chicago 4, Illinois) (Mr. George Meany, Washington, D. C.) (Mr. George Murphy, Culver City, California) (Mr. Herschel D. Newsom, Washington, D. C.) (Hon. Donald A. Quarles) (Dr. I. S. Ravdin, Philadelphia, Pa.) (Mr. William E. Robinson) (Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier) (Mr. W. Paul Stillman, Newark, N. J.) (Mr. Vernon Stouffer, Cleveland, Ohio) (Mr. Thomas A. Yawkey, Boston, Mass.) (Mr. Charles B. Shuman, Chicago, Illinois)

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May 14, 1957.

Dear Slats:

Many thanks for your letter regarding the favorable reports you have had on various of the foreign aid operations. I was so impressed that I read the entire letter to the legislative leaders at a meeting we had this morning.

I shall bear in mind your suggestion that we might be able to "use" these men; certainly we need all the articulate proponents of the program that we can find.

With warm regard,

As ever,



Mr. Ellis D. Slater,
60 East 42nd Street,
New York 17, New York.

May 14, 1957.

Dear Al:

This morning the members of the President's Committee for Hungarian Refugee Relief (General Alfred M. Gruenther absent) came in to present to me their final report. I am truly impressed by the document, and grateful to all of you who participated in the work.

With warm regard,

As ever,



General Alfred M. Gruenther,
President,
The American Red Cross,
Washington, D. C.

May 14, 1957

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

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Dear Mr. Brundage:

The following notes on this morning's Legislative Conference may be useful to you:

Aviation Facilities Report - In furtherance of the Curtis report outlined at this meeting, the Administration will proceed to develop specific legislative proposals for further discussion with the Leadership and submission to the Congress.

It was noted that Congressional approval of the Airways Modernization Board, already recommended by the Administration, will constitute a first stage in the solution of this urgent problem.

State-Justice Appropriation - The President stressed the need for having the tools necessary to the success of the international programs carried on in this critical era by the State Department, Information Agency, and ICA.

Hell's Canyon - The Administration position on this matter remains unchanged.

Flood Insurance - It was agreed that efforts should be continued to secure the appropriation requested by the Administration for this program, and that the Administration position in regard to requiring State participation in the program should be maintained.

Old Age Assistance and Children's Assistance - The Director of the Budget will work with Secretary Folsom in developing a recommendation for amendment of the basic legislation governing these two grant programs so as to insure an interest on the part of the States in holding administrative costs to a desirable level.

Civil Rights - The importance of early action on this legislation was again stressed.

Defense Appropriation - The President stressed the risks involved in any substantial reductions of major defense programs until such time as there occurs a reduction of tensions facilitating armament limitation agreements.

Sincerely,



L. A. Minnich, Jr.
Assistant Staff Secretary

The Honorable Percival F. Brundage
Director
Bureau of the Budget

COPIES TO
Mrs. Whitman (2) ✓
Gen. Persons
Mr. Morgan
Mr. Martin
Mr. Harlow
Mr. Jack Anderson
Dr. Hauge
Gov. Pyle
Gen. Goodpaster
Mr. Rabb
Mr. Minnich

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LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP MEETING

May 14, 1957

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

USIA - The Leaders recounted the difficulty of developing specific information during Mr. Arthur Larson's testimony, despite their efforts at prompting, hence they thought there would be tremendous trouble to even hold the low House figure of $105 million. Sen. Knowland said that Sen. Lyndon Johnson was reported to feel that the average of USIA appropriations over recent years -- $91 million -- would be about right. Sen. Bridges reported that Sen. Mansfield seemed ready to cut it to $70 million, and the Fulbright group was ready to cut it to $55 million.

Budget - The President spoke at length of the folly of cutting down vital programs like USIA. It seemed ironic to him that these great champions of economy never suggested cutting any domestic programs that could well stand some pruning. He pointed to a number of grant programs that he was not enthusiastic about, then made an exception of school construction as "the only one I seriously wanted; until they are built it's a problem that we are going to have right with us." He thought the matching grant basis would provide the inducement for getting the job done.

Looking at the budget total, the President said that no one could deplore that kind of spending more than he did, but it resulted from the kind of world we live in where so much must be spent on security needs.

The important thing needed, he went on, is to get taxes down and to get some better arrangement in the world -- through reduction of tensions, and some arrangement on armaments reductions. We have got to wage peace, the President asserted.

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Missiles - Speaker Martin reported that it looked like the House would cut the Defense appropriation by about $2 billion, mostly in missiles and aircraft procurement.

The President recalled how the opposition had been charging the Administration just a year ago with falling behind.

Then he remarked on the great psychological value of being the first to have missiles. He was not one who felt that missiles would supplant airplanes, certainly not for a long time to come. But he would be concerned if the other side got the first missile.

After reviewing defense considerations further, the President said he would have to admit that the people in Congress are a lot smarter than he if they could figure out how to make a sound big cut in the budget. To cut further now is to take a gamble, he said, hence he was not ready to cut any more.

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copy to:
Mrs. Whitman (2)
Mr. Minnich

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THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, MAY 13, 1957

GETTYSBURG, PA.

9:25 - 9:55 am	The President and Viscount Montgomery walked around the Farm and took a short ride in the Willys to the Feaster Farm.
10:15 am	Returned to the President's Farm.
11:00 am	Viscount Montgomery departed the President's Farm for Washington, D. C.
11:10 - 11:25 am	The President and General Arthur Nevins were at the Feaster Farm.
1:35 pm	The President, Mr. George Allen, and Mr. Gordon Moore motored to the Gettysburg Country Club.
1:50 - 4:34 pm	The President played 18 holes of golf.
4:45 pm	Departed the Gettysburg Country Club and motored back to the Farm.
4:56 pm	Arrived at the Farm.
7:18 pm	The President, Mrs. Eisenhower, and Mrs. Doud departed the Farm and motored to Gettysburg Air Park.
7:35 pm	The President departed the Airport in an Aero Commander for flight to Washington. He was accompanied by General Howard McC. Snyder and Sgt. John Moaney.
8:00 pm	Arrived at MATS Terminal.
8:16 pm	Arrived at the White House.

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THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SUNDAY, MAY 12, 1957

GETTYSBURG, PA.

8:25 am — The President, accompanied by Viscount Montgomery, Mr. George Allen, and General Howard McC. Snyder motored to the Gettysburg Museum.

8:30 am — Upon arrival at the Gettysburg Museum, the President was greeted by Hon. James Hagerty who introduced the President to Mr. and Mrs. George Rosensteel, and Mr. Joseph Rosensteel, Chief Historian of the National Museum at Gettysburg, Pa.

The President and his party went into the Electric Map Room. Mr. Joseph L. Rosensteel lectured on the battle of Gettysburg from 8:35 am until 9:15 am.

Upon conclusion of the lecture, the President and Field Marshal Montgomery motored to the following points on interest on the battlefield:

Culp Hill Tower
General Sears Green Monument
General Meade's Statue
Little Round Top Monument
Virginia Memorial
Plaque of the Army of the Potomac
12th Corps, Battery K, 5th U. S. Field Artillery Monument

The District Eisenhower Library

10:18 am — The President and his party returned to the Gettysburg Farm.

10:35 am — The President and Mrs. Eisenhower, accompanied by Viscount Montgomery, departed the Gettysburg Farm and motored to the Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, where they attended Services.

Upon conclusion of the Services, Reverend MacAskill left the pulpit and proceeded to the Presidential Pew where he exchanged greetings with the President and party. He then escorted them to their car.

11:50 am — Departed the Presbyterian Church of Gettysburg.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

11:55 am	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower, accompanied by Viscount Montgomery, arrived at the Diorama of the Battle of Gettysburg. Here they were greeted by Mr. Hallet Frazer, Manager of the Diorama. Mr. Frazer escorted them to the second floor where they viewed the Diorama.
12:15 pm	The President and his party departed the Diorama and motored back to the Farm.
12:25 pm	Arrived at the Farm.
2:25 pm	The President, Viscount Montgomery, and General Howard McC. Snyder departed the Farm and motored to Mr. George Allen's farm where they looked over the horses.
2:50 pm	Departed Mr. George Allen's farm and motored to Thurmont, Maryland, to Mr. Floyd Akers home.
3:25 - 5:40 pm	The President fished.
5:45 pm	The President and his party departed the Floyd Akers home and motored to Camp David.
6:06 pm	Arrived at Camp David, and inspected the main lodge.
6:17 pm	Departed Camp David and motored to the Gettysburg Farm.
6:54 pm	Arrived back at the Farm.
	No further activity this date.

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THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1957

7:50 am	The President arrived in the office.
8:15 - 8:20 am	Hon. James Hagerty
8:16 - 8:19 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:21 - 8:27 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:23 - 8:25 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
8:30 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
8:33 am	The President accompanied by Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery departed the White House and motored to MATS Terminal for flight to Gettysburg, Pa.
8:52 am	Airborne for Gettysburg, Pa.
9:20 am	Arrived at Gettysburg Air Park.
9:35 am	Arrived at the Farm.
10:00 am	The President and Viscount Montgomery walked around the grounds.
10:15 am	Departed the Farm and motored to the Gettysburg Battlefield where the following places of historical interest were inspected: Peace Light Monument, where two British breech guns were inspected Francis Channing Barlow Monument Spangler's Spring Plaque Lincoln's Address Memorial in National Cemetery Angle, Picket's charge High Water Monument (Commander's Honored Monument) Meade's Headquarters First Regiment, Minnesota Volunteer's Monument Little Round Top Monument Devil's Den Monument Confederate Sharpshooter
12:00 Noon	Arrived at George Allen's farm.
12:08 pm	Arrived at the President's farm.

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GETTYSBURG, PA.

2:45 pm	The President, Viscount Montgomery, General Arthur Nevins, and Mr. and Mrs. Heckitt motored to the Feaster Farm and inspected the cattle. General Howard McC. Snyder and Mr. George Allen also joined the above.
4:07 pm	After visiting the Feaster Farm, the President and his party returned to the Farm.
4:54 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower came out of the house and said goodbye to Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Heckitt, who departed the Farm.
5:43 pm	The President, Viscount Montgomery, Mr. George Allen, and General Howard McC. Snyder departed the Farm and motored to the Redding Farm, Feaster Farm, and back to the President's Farm.
6:06 pm	Arrived back at the Farm.
	No further activity this date.

May 11, 1957

Dear George:

The little cartoon you found in the Chicago Tribune gave me the biggest lift I have had for some days. Thanks a lot.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Honorable George M. Humphrey
Secretary of the Treasury
Washington, D. C.

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THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1957

8:00 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:09 - 8:13 am	Hon. James Hagerty
8:13 - 8:25 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:25 - 8:27 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
8:27 - 8:30 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
8:30 - 9:55 am	NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL The President Hon. Richard M. Nixon Hon. Christian Herter Hon. Charles E. Wilson Hon. Gordon Gray Hon. George M. Humphrey Hon. Percival F. Brundage Hon. Lewis L. Strauss Hon. John B. Hollister Hon. Val Peterson Hon. Alan T. Waterman Dr. Detlev W. Bronk, President, National Academy of Sciences and National Research Council Hon. Donald Quarles Hon. Robert Bowie Hon. Mansfield Sprague Hon. A. R. Jones Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge General Nathan F. Twining Hon. Allen W. Dulles Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Robert Cutler Hon. Frederick M. Dearborn, White House Consultant Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Mr. William M. Holaday Mr. Samuel E. Clements Rear Admiral Rawson Bennett Dr. John P. Hagen Hon. James S. Lay, Jr. Hon. S. Everett Gleason

10:00 - 11:00 am CABINET MEETING

The President
Hon. Richard M. Nixon
Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. Christian Herter
Hon. George M. Humphrey
Hon. Charles E. Wilson
Hon. Herbert Brownell, Jr.
Hon. Arthur Summerfield
Hon. Fred Seaton
Hon. Ezra Taft Benson
Hon. James P. Mitchell
Hon. Sinclair Weeks
Hon. Marion Folsom
Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr.
Hon. Percival Brundage
Hon. Gordon Gray
Hon. Val Peterson
Hon. Harris Ellsworth
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Maxwell Rabb
Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
Hon. Jack Anderson
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
Hon. Gabriel Hauge
Hon. I. Jack Martin
Hon. Arthur Minnich
Mrs. Anne Wheaton
Hon. Gerald Morgan
Hon. Bradley Patterson
Hon. Edward McCabe
Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier

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11:00 - 11:44 am Hon. Gabriel Hauge

11:30 - 11:44 am The President telephoned a message to the Republican Regional Meeting in Louisville, Kentucky.

11:47 - 11:50 am The Officers and Board of Directors of The American Institute of Architects called on the President and presented their Centennial Emblem. The following were present:

(List begins on next page)

11:47 - 11:50 am — The following Officers and Board of Directors of The American Institute of Architects called on the President and presented their Centennial Emblem:

Mr. Leon Chatelain, Jr., President
Washington, D. C.
Mr. John N. Richards, First Vice President
Toledo, Ohio
Mr. Philip Will, Jr., Second Vice President
Chicago, Illinois
Mr. Edward L. Wilson, Secretary
Fort Worth, Texas
Mr. Raymond S. Kastendieck, Treasurer
Gary, Indiana
Mr. Edmund R. Purves, Executive Director
Washington, D. C.
Mr. Donald Beach Kirby, Director, California-Nevada-Hawaii District
San Francisco, California
Mr. Herbert C. Millkey, Director, South Atlantic District,
Atlanta, Georgia
Mr. Albert S. Goleman, Director, Texas District
Houston, Texas
Mr. Matthew W. Del Gaudion, Director, New York District, New York, N. Y.
Mr. Bradley P. Kidder, Director, Western Mountain District, Santa Fe, New Mexico
Mr. Bryant E. Hadley, Director, North Central States District, Springfield, Illinois
Mr. Austin W. Mather, Director, New England District, Bridgeport, Connecticut
Mr. J. Roy Carroll, Jr., Director, Middle Atlantic District, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Mr. Bergman S. Letzler, Director, Great Lakes District, Louisville, Kentucky
Mr. John H. Pritchard, Director, Gulf States District, Tunica, Mississippi
Mr. Donald J. Stewart, Director, Northwest District, Portland, Oregon

11:55 - 12:18 pm — Reverend Billy Graham

12:18 - 12:20 pm — Hon. James Hagerty

12:20 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
1:38 - 1:42 pm	Hon. Lewis L. Strauss Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster (Saw the President on the porch outside his office just before he left for Burning Tree for golf.)
1:43 pm	The President departed the White House and motored to Burning Tree Country Club.
2:20 pm	Arrived at Burning Tree. Major John Eisenhower accompanied the President.
2:20 - 4:58 pm	The President played 18 holes of golf with Major John Eisenhower Colonel Thomas Belshe
5:24 pm	The President, accompanied by Major John Eisenhower and Colonel Walter Tkach, departed Burning Tree and motored to the White House.
5:49 pm	Arrived at the White House.
7:47 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the White House and motored to the Viet-Nam Embassy, 2251 R Street, N.w., to attend a dinner given in their honor by President Diem of the Republic of Viet-Nam.
7:59 pm	Arrived at the Viet-Nam Embassy. The President and Mrs. Eisenhower were greeted by Ambassador Tran Van Chuong who escorted them into the entrance where there were greeted by President Diem. The President and Mrs. Eisenhower mingled with those attending the reception.
8:20 pm	The following joined the President and Mrs. Eisenhower at the Dinner in their honor: President Ngo Dinh Diem Ambassador and Madame Tran Van Chuong Field Marshal Montgomery Chief Justice and Mrs. Earl Warren

(continued)

8:20 pm — Dinner at the Viet-Nam Embassy, giving in honor of President and Mrs. Eisenhower by President Diem. (Guest list continued from previous page):

Hon. and Mrs. John Foster Dulles
Hon. Sam Rayburn
Mr. Nguyen Huu Chau
Mr. Tran Le Quang
Hon. and Mrs. John B. Hollister
His Eminence Francis Cardinal Spellman
Hon. and Mrs. Sherman Adams
Hon. and Mrs. Walter Robertson
Hon. and Mrs. Wiley Buchanan

(The President and Mrs. Eisenhower autographed all the dinner menus of the guests. In addition, the President autographed a dinner menu for James Forsythe, the butler at the Viet-Nam Embassy)

10:37 pm — The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the Viet-Nam Embassy and motored to the White House.

10:45 pm — Arrived at the White House.

DETERMINED TO BE AN
ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING
E.O. 11652, Section 1
By bc NLE, Date 11/28/77

MINUTES OF CABINET MEETING

May 10, 1957
10:00 A. M. -- 11:05 A. M.

The following were present:

President Eisenhower

Vice President Nixon
Sec. Dulles, and
Under Sec. Herter
Sec. Humphrey
Sec. Wilson
Mr. Brownell
Mr. Summerfield
Sec. Seaton
Sec. Benson
Sec. Weeks
Sec. Mitchell
Sec. Folsom

Director Brundage
Mr. Gordon Gray
Dr. Saulnier
Amb. Lodge

Gov. Peterson, FCDA
Chrm. Ellsworth, CSC

Gov. Adams
Gen. Persons
Mr. Rabb
Mr. Shanley (in part)
Mr. Jack Anderson (in part)
Gen. Goodpaster
Mr. Morgan
Dr. Hauge
Mr. Martin
Mr. McCabe
Mrs. Wheaton
Mr. Patterson
Mr. Minnich

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The President first informed the Cabinet that the Aviation Facilities item had been removed from the agenda, since the two most interested departments had had opportunity to review the report and agree on how to handle the special actions proposed.

School Construction - Sec. Folsom took note of the school construction legislation reported by the House Committee and stated that it seemed to be as good a bill as could be obtained since it remained in size close to what the Administration recommended, stressed local action, was not a continuing program, and included the need factor. He believed the Administration should not allow deviations in other minor matters to create opposition to the bill.

Mr. Folsom foresaw difficulties remaining in the way of approval. He referred to the Chamber of Commerce position that a shortage doesn't exist,

and he explained the factual basis for the difference between HEW views and the Chamber's misleading statement. He concluded that only slight progress is being made on reducing the backlog of need. He also discussed charges of potential Federal control and emphasized that the Federal Government would be out of the picture in regard to any particular school before its utilization begins.

Mr. Folsom stressed the need for concerted Administration support of the bill and particularly in avoiding any controversy over the Powell amendment. The President noted that a number of Members of Congress conscientiously believed that to oppose the Powell amendment would be to oppose the Constitution. Mr. Folsom also noted the economy wave as an obstacle but believed the bill could succeed particularly if civil rights legislation is passed prior to consideration of school construction.

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Labor Situation - Sec. Mitchell called attention to the strike at the AEC Portsmouth plant and the ensuing problem as to whether to invoke the Taft-Hartley law in order to have work resumed. Sec. Mitchell stated he had discussed the matter with Adm. Strauss who believed every effort should be made to prevent a shut-down since operations at that plant were involved in providing current weapons.

Sec. Wilson felt that a shut-down would not cause any real or fundamental damage to the Defense Department program. He believed that an effort should be made to operate the plant with supervisory people for a time, particularly since similar activities were carried on at several other plants. Sec. Mitchell reported AEC as believing operation by supervisors only would be risky, especially since the strike might spread to other plants if supervisory personnel were recruited from them for Portsmouth. The President believed the matter worthy of further discussion with Adm. Strauss so long as the Portsmouth plant was not supplying an essential product needed for operations at other producing plants.

The Secretary then commented on the relatively low number of strikes and man-days lost, but did foresee a substantial increase in 1958 when automotive contracts come up again.

In regard to legislation, Sec. Mitchell urged that the Administration concentrate on recommendations already submitted in regard to protecting funds of union members, particularly since the matter of democratic elections needed further review. He stated that the Labor Department was working closely with Justice on the implications of the McClellan hearings. The Vice President believed Congress would want some legislation as a result of the hearings, perhaps insisting on the democratic elections matter.

Sec. Mitchell also noted a long-term study that would be available by the time the longshoremen contracts are re-opened. He thought a similar study might be made in regard to the railroads to show the folly of featherbedding, etc.

The President called attention to Sen. Knowland's interest in publishing union records submitted to the Labor Department in connection with applications for bargaining recognition. The President had indicated to Sen. Knowland that Sec. Mitchell would get a ruling on this from the Attorney General since many differences of opinion existed in the legislative history of the matter.

Sec. Wilson believed a major effort would be made soon to reduce the work week, an action that he felt would have serious implications by way of inflation and unemployment. Among other comments, Sec. Mitchell stressed the desirability of tying the matter to increases in productivity.

Pay Legislation - Mr. Ellsworth drew attention to the forthcoming hearings on pay increases for Federal employees and the pressures that would be exerted by the impending meeting of the AFL-CIO Government Employees Council in Washington. He said that the Administration position at the hearings would be based on the Budget letter, which stated that the Administration does not favor increases at this time. He thought the heaviest pressures would come in 1958 by which time the Study Committee might well have material with which to guide any action then.

The President felt that the important thing was to see that any pay increase bill should stand or fall on its merits rather than as a rider to some other bill. He believed that the statistics shown previously to the Cabinet did not appear to justify an increase at this time, particularly in light of current budget-mindedness. Mr. Ellsworth noted that a few inequities ought to be fixed. The President foresaw that any effort to correct inequities might result in a general raise which would serve only to continue or increase existing inequities.

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L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copies to:
Mrs. Whitman (2) ✓
Mr. Rabb
Mr. Minnich

5/10/57

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mr. & Mrs. Floyd Akers

and Col. & Mrs. Tom Belshe

will be up at the Akers' home

this week end.

They're available for golf,

or invite you to come fishing --

if you & the Field Marshal wish.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

5/10/57

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Coty dinner, June 3rd --

white tie? ✓

or dinner jacket? _____

Mrs. Eisenhower prefers white tie.

French Embassy dinner June 5th
will be white dinner jacket.

(M. J. advised)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1957

7:50 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:00 - 8:04 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
8:04 - 8:08 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:08 - 8:16 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles
8:16 - 8:40 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. James P. Richards U1 S. Ambassador to the Middle East
8:40 - 8:43 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. I. Jack Martin
8:43 - 9:00 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Christian Herter Hon. John B. Hollister Hon. Mansfield Sprague Hon. Donald Quarles Hon. Bryce Harlow
9:00 - 10:43 am	BI-PARTISAN LEGISLATIVE LEADERS MEETING The President Hon. Richard M. Nixon Senator Styles Bridges Senator Everett Dirksen Senator J. W. Fulbright Senator Theodore Green Senator Carl Hayden Senator Thomas C. Hennings Senator Lyndon Johnson Senator William F. Knowland Senator Mike Mansfield Senator Richard B. Russell Senator Leverett Saltonstall Senator H. Alexander Smith Senator Alexander Wiley Congressman Carl Albert Congressman Leslie Arends Congressman Clarence Cannon

(continued)

9:00 - 10:43 am — BI-PARTISAN LEGISLATIVE LEADERS MEETING (continued):

Congressman Robert B. Chiperfield
Congressman Thomas S. Gordon
Congressman Charles A. Halleck
Congressman Joseph Martin
Congressman John W. McGormack
Congressman Thomas E. Morgan
Congressman Sam Rayburn
Congressman John Taber
Congressman Carl Vinson
Congressman John M. Vorys
Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. Christian Herter
Hon. Walter F. George
Hon. James P. Richards
Hon. Robert C. Hill
Hon. Donald A. Quarles
Hon. Mansfield B. Sprague
Colonel Harry H. Critz
Hon. John B. Hollister
Mr. Leonard Saccio
Mr. Robert Barnes
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. James Hagerty
Mrs. Anne Wheaton
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
Hon. Gabriel Hauge
Hon. I. Jack Martin
Hon. Bryce Harlow
Hon. Homer Gruenther
Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
Hon. Arthur Minnich

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10:44 - 10:46 am — Hon. Sherman Adams

10:46 - 11:00 am — Hon. Charles E. Wilson
Hon. Sinclair Weeks
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Edward P. Curtis
Hon. Jack Anderson

11:00 - 11:06 am — Hon. Charles E. Wilson

11:04 - 11:10 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
11:13 - 12:05 pm	H. E. Ngo Dinh Diem President of the Republic of Viet Nam Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Walter S. Robertson H. E. Tran Van Chuong Ambassador of Viet-Nam to the United States Hon. Elbridge Durbrow U. S. Ambassador to Viet-Nam H. E. Nguyen Huu Chau Viet-Nam Secretary of State for Interior and to the Presidency Mr. Charles Sedgewich, interpreter
12:05 - 12:08 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles
12:08 - 12:10 pm	Hon. Gerald Morgan
12:10 - 12:13 pm	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
12:19 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
1:55 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:15 - 3:25 pm	Hon. James Hagerty
3:05 - 3:07 pm	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
3:25 - 3:29 pm	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
3:29 - 3:47 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
3:47 - 3:57 pm	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
4:00 - 4:03 pm	Hon. Gerald Morgan
4:15 - 4:50 pm	The President practiced golf on the South Lawn.
6:00 pm	Hon. Joseph Martin of Massachusetts (Saw the President at the Mansion)

May '57 Miscellaneous (4)

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WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. ~~Minutes~~	~~of Bipartisan Congressional Meeting~~ 11/28/77 - bw	~~5/9/57~~	~~A~~
2. ~~Letter~~	~~DDE to John C. Gall~~ (1 pg) Opened in Re-Rev, RS 4/19/84	~~5/7/57~~	~~C~~

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) **DDE DIARIES** Box 24 Folder: May '57 Miscellaneous (4)

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BIPARTISAN CONGRESSIONAL MEETING

May 9, 1957

9:00 a.m. -- 10:40 a.m.

The following were present:

President Eisenhower

Vice President Nixon

Sen. Bridges
Sen. Dirksen
Sen. Fulbright
Sen. Green
Sen. Hayden
Sen. Hennings
Sen. Johnson
Sen. Knowland
Sen. Mansfield
Sen. Russell
Sen. Saltonstall
Sen. Smith
Sen. Wiley

Rep. Albert
Rep. Arends
Rep. Cannon
Rep. Chiperfield
Rep. Gordon
Rep. Halleck
Rep. Martin
Rep. McCormack
Rep. Morgan
Rep. Rayburn
Rep. Taber
Rep. Vinson
Rep. Vorys

Mr. John Foster Dulles, State
Mr. Christian Herter
Mr. Robert C. Hill

Mr. Walter George, Spec. Assistant to the President
Mr. James P. Richards, Spec. Asst. to the President

Mr. Donald A. Quarles, Defense
Mr. Mansfield Sprague
Colonel Harry H. Critz
Mr. John B. Hollister, ICA
Mr. Leonard Saccio
Mr. Robert Barnes

Gov. Adams
Gen. Persons
Mr. Hagerty
Mrs. Wheaton
Gen. Goodpaster
Dr. Hauge
Mr. Martin
Mr. Harlow
Mr. Gruenther
Mr. Shanley
Mr. Minnich

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By DTH NLE DATE 1/14/76

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MUTUAL SECURITY PROGRAM - BIPARTISAN MEETING

The White House, May 9, 1957

(The following is the gist of the President's opening statement as reconstructed following the meeting. It is not to be regarded as verbatim text.)

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It is clear that our budget is primarily a military matter, for almost $41 billion of it are devoted to defense items. And that figure is not one to be thought of as having been recklessly conceived. The Services gave their agreement to the level of $38.5 billion only after the most agonizing of studies and after planning for a good many months.

What do we get for that vast sum? Only the policeman on the corner to see that the robber doens't get into our house. There is even a question if it is enough. Of one thing you can be certain, military programs already began and approved by the Congress will have a greatly increased cost in the years ahead, there is no doubt of that.

We must do something to neutralize the threat which faces us. For two reasons, a democratic country like ours cannot depend solely on building a fortress and retiring within it--tiredness or weariness will eventually set in or we get controls that nobody wants; or we will be finally hemmed in by a ring of unfriendly countries that have been taken over by Communists or seduced to their side.

We cannot just sit and wait for something to happen to eliminate the threat. The best that we can hope to happen is the deterioration of the Communist system as a result of internal unrest or of revolts in the satellites. But those things won't happen if we merely sit behind an array of planes and guns and tanks. This is not a static world. It is extremely dynamic, marked especially by the growing force of nationalism which I consider even stronger than Communism. We are all agreed, I am sure, though we may differ in regard to methods or details, that we must wage peace. We can't wage peace just from the pulpit. Secretary Dulles and I are engaged constantly and earnestly in studying practical steps by which we can improve the international situation.

I would be the last to say that we have reached a final or complete answer on how to do this. However, all of the many groups who have studies the matter, and Congress has also made studies, have come to the conclusion that this so-called foreign aid is misnamed. It

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should be designated rather as an investment for peace--an investment that does, of course, require some amount of sacrifice. If mistakes have been made, as I am sure some must have been, in this effort, at least the mistakes are reckoned in dollars and not in lives.

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The program that we've settled upon after intensive consideration is one providing both direct military programs and economic programs costing together less than $4 billion. Since my Gudget Message, the Department of Defense has been able to find areas for savings of about $500 million that bring the total down to $3.(80) billion. Now this is just about 7% of the strictly military items in the budget, and it is only about 15% of what those countries which we assist will themselves be spending. It is the military assistance part of mutual security that I mean when I say 7% and 15%.

As for the economic part, one of the great difficulties we have had is that there is too much rigidity in the operation of it. We have to plan specific programs and projects before enactment of the bill, we have to justify them to the Congress, and during all this the countries concerned develop a feeling of having a vested right to the full amount that has been discussed. We need much greater flexibility as to the timing of these projects and as to deciding on them, so that they can be determined exactly at the moment developments occur that warrant them. For instance, I am certain the Secretary of State believes that the $10 million we were able to give Jordan was what kept that country in being, as it helped to enable that gallant young King to keep control.

Unless we succeed in finding a way to reduce the threat, we cannot reasonably expect to accomplish substantial reductions in the budget. Of course, it it were possible to eliminate our farm programs or stop the grants to the States or and the Federal assistance given for ( ) or reduce the benefits authorized for veterans, some money could be saved. But I think all of us here are too realists to think that great savings can be made in those programs. Otherwise, great savings will be made only in the defense area--and that can be done only at great risk to our security until the threat is reduced. Just last year Congress put more money into defense programs. I did not oppose that--the Congress has a responsibility and also experience, and we know that these are very "nice" judgments that are made in setting expenditures at any particular level.

This military assistance program, I repeat, is 7% of what we put into things that are negative and sterile in that they are not producing items for public consumption. Over and above that, there are economic programs amounting to $1 billion, eighty million. (The President then repeated the amounts in response to a question from Speaker Rayburn.)

I would rather see anything else in the budget cut than these programs for waging peace, including both the economic and the military parts

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of our Mutual Security program, our Information program, and our State Department programs. They are all parts of a parcel that we just must not neglect.

Now, I am asking the Secretary of State to set forth the details of this proposal.

(See nest page)

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Sec. Dulles said that it was very apparent, in the meetings he had attended in Asia and Europe, how important is the United States to the existence of the treaty organizations; indeed, these would fall apart if the U.S. effort appeared to be diminishing, and the Communists would be able to achieve their goal of encirclement of the U.S. Should that happen, the cost of our defense would increase greatly.

Mr. Dulles informed the Leaders that the Mutual Security Program would be presented to the Congress in a different way this year so as to segregate the defense items more from the economic. A total of $2.8 billion, to be appropriated to the President, would be requested for the defense items: $1.9 billion for "Hardware" and $.9 billion for Defense Support, to enable such countries as Viet Nam, Korea, Turkey, and others to maintain armed forces at a level their economies could not alone support. This does not cover any long term economic aid, merely short-term and immediate things. The hardware program will be administered by DoD, the other by ICA; and both will be under the broad policy guidance of the President and Secretary of State. This grouping permits a more effective presentation and justification.

In the economic part of the program, for which $1 billion would be asked, the most novel item is the creation of the Development Loan Fund to allow "soft" loans (repayable in local currencies and interest-free for necessary periods) designed to increase the economic potential of the countries involved. It is in our interest to do this by loans, even soft ones, rather than outright grant because the obligation to repay would encourage greater care by the recipient countries in the selection of projects. For the DLF, a request would be made for $500 million for appropriation this year, and for authority to borrow from Treasury up to $750 million in each of the coming two years.

Mr. Dulles stressed the ability for development that capitalist societies must have; if they are not dynamic, if they do not hold hope for development, these new nations will turn to the communist system.

The Secretary then outlined the remainder of the program: $155 million for the Technical Cooperation Program, $125 million for miscellaneous programs, and $300 million for the Emergency Grant Assistance fund. Of the $300 million item, $100 million was already programmed, and $200 million would be kept for emergencies yet to appear.

Concluding his statement, Sec. Dulles said that the Administration is aware of the fact that operation of the Mutual Security Program has not been perfect, and that an appearance of discrediting it could be given by seizing on little things here and there. His own feeling was that it is a wonder we do as well as we have -- any organization of this sort is bound to have defects. But to try to discredit it is to take a very false view; this is needed critically for waging peace, and you don't cut off the ammunition from a soldier in the field simply because some of his shots miss their target. He asked the Leaders to consider Iran: it was virtually under Communist control a few years ago but is now a

strong ally. Our work there was not done in the most efficient way, but it was done. The Administration certainly doesn't claim perfection in all this, but it does claim that the demonstrated results are worth so much more than the dollars put in that it would be folly, as the President pointed out before, to do away with the program. It constitutes 10% of our security budget; but to do away with it would decrease our security by a lot more than 10%.

Mr. Hollister then read a statement on the importance of Mutual Security, touching on Communist efforts, on the fact that 75% of the Program is military in nature, and on the need for putting more of our economic assistance on a loan basis. He noted how the needs of the world are limitless while our resources are limited; hence the need to set priorities. He voiced the opinion that through the military aspects of the program, Korea, Taiwan and Viet Nam had been saved from communism, as had also Thailand, Guatemala and perhaps Jordan through its economic aspects.

Mr. Hollister said the Administration would request that Military Assistance be a continuing authorization unless cancelled by Congressional action, and that appropriations be on a "no year" basis, and that similar provisions be made for Defense Support and for the Development Loan Fund. For Technical Cooperation, funds appropriated should remain available on a fifteen month basis. He pointed out that the Special (Emergency) Assistance funds were intended to be used in countries where we do not have a military alliance and where a Development grant or loan would not be appropriate. These would be mostly grants, but loans would not be precluded. He then compared the FY '57 and FY '58 programs -- of approximately equal size -- noting that the defense items dropped from 82% to 72% of the total, resulting from experience this year and from the intent to handle some things through the Development Loan Fund that are being done in FY '57 through Defense Support.

Sen. Johnson inquired why it was necessary to increase the contingency fund. Mr. Hollister replied that the increase was not large, and would have to cover some items that no longer would fall in the loan category or military programs. Sen. Knowland ascertained that P.L. 480 funds were not included in this presentation.

Mr. Hollister explained the difficulty ICA had in getting projects planned and funds allocated within a short span of time or having those funds lapse. They had the dilemma, he said, of being criticised either for long delays in approvals or for committing projects without a sound basis. He said the agency hopes to make loans in a way that would also encourage a greater flow of private capital to desirable projects. He noted that the International Bank and the Ex-Im Bank make only "hard" loans, and that it would be necessary to coordinate closely the DLF with those so it doesn't infringe on the "hard" loan area. He pointed out ICA's hope to get away from "country" programs since these are less flexible and are difficult to reduce after a country comes to think it has a vested right to a certain program level.

Regarding Military Assistance, Mr. Sprague said our programs have been adequate, that the need for them continues, that our allies have increased their forces and effectiveness, and that DoD is convinced our assistance programs must be kept up-to-date and improved. With the aid of some charts, he showed the areas of communist activity since 1946, military and economic, and how our assistance program and overseas base activities are geographically related to the threat. He confirmed Sec. Dulles' earlier statement that withdrawal of our assistance would cause the breakdown of our treaty arrangements -- NATO, SEATO, ANZUS, etc. He stressed that our national security is strengthened at relatively low cost by these arrangements. At the request of Senators Wiley and Knowland, he gave some statistics on the low cost of equipping and paying a Turkish soldier in contrast with that for a U.S. soldier. He also compared the security expenditures and accomplishments of the U.S. and of our NATO allies between 1950 and 1956, concluding that it is impossible to estimate what it would have cost the U.S. to accomplish what the Allies have done, indeed it would be almost inconceivable that the U.S. could have done it at any cost.

Mr. Sprague then noted how our assistance program has shifted from Europe (now only 25% of the total) towards the Far East. He also stated that the carryover for FY '58, as figured in January, would be $4.4 billion, NOA would be $2.4 billion, expenditures $2.2 billion, leaving a carryover of $4.6 billion for '59. However, Defense has been working to reduce the carryover and it now appears, he said, that NOA need be only $1.9 billion. The $500 million reduction would be accomplished through improved planning, screening, funding, better administration generally, and -- in terms of materiel -- savings in ammunition, spare parts, and consumables.

85% of the military assistance money is spent within the United States, Mr. Sprague said.

Rep. Cannon noted that the Russians are said to have the second-largest Navy; he wondered if that meant in numbers or in effectiveness. Mr. Sprague said it pertained to numbers, and he deferred to any JCS view there might be about effectiveness.

Sen. Russell said he was impressed by the $500 million saving accomplished, and he asked whether comparable savings might be made in the whole $38.5 billion Defense budget, thus solving most of the present fiscal problem. Mr. Quarles replied that the Mutual Security savings stemmed mostly from the time period involved, and that this program was finally being brought into the same better management program that had already been in effect for some time in the DoD budget effort. It had lagged, as regards Mutual Security, primarily because of the difficulty of the spare parts problem. The President explained further that as the U.S. adopts new equipment, the need for spare parts decreases, whereas the older equipment then gets used in other areas and spare parts are needed there. Sen. Russell commented that that aspect of the program had always been primarily a bookkeeping transaction, so that really it was just a matter

of marking down those items. The President replied that he had not regarded it that way. Mr. Sprague said that most of the $500 million was made up of "one-shot" savings. Sen. Russell rejoined that he hoped the "better management" of which Sprague spoke would not be a "one-shot" item.

Sen. Knowland ascertained from Mr. Hollister that the unexpended balances on the economic side of the program had been running at about the same level for the past three years. Mr. Taber referred to an unexpended balance of $500 million this year and asked why it had not been obligated -- wasn't it really needed? Mr. Sprague stated it resulted from the various savings that had been developed without harm to the program. He said also that the carryover as a whole was now reduced just about to a minimum, and that it couldn't go down more because modern weapons have a long leadtime.



Sen. Saltonstall inquired about the effect the "soft" loans of the DLF would have on the International Bank and the Ex-Im Bank, both of which had to require repayment in hard currencies. Sec. Dulles said that would necessitate great care in coordinating the two types of loans, but that it was not difficult to distinguish which type of loan should be used for a particular project. The real problem, Sec. Dulles felt, would be whether to make an outright grant or a loan. He thought it better generally to make loans, but in either event there would be problems. The President cited the merits of "soft" loans when used in ways to build up a country's economy, thus leading to the time when "hard" loans would be feasible. Sec. Dulles felt some projects might be financed partly by "soft" loans and partly by "hard", with the latter representing the equity in the project. Mr. Hollister said some of this splitting had already been done by ICA.

Mr. Mansfield stated the interest of many in Congress with improving efficiency and ending overlapping. He asked why funds might not be appropriated direct to Defense and to State, putting an end to ICA.

The President replied on how the Administration had been worrying this subject since 1953, carrying out two complete reorganizations thus far. The essential thing, he said, was to keep it under the general policy guidance of State; other than that, he was ready to confer with the Leaders at any time on this particular, for he was heartily in favor of any method that would bring greater economy and an improved working together.

Rep. Vorys expressed his opinion that the way things stood now pretty much completed the reorganization work needed in this area.

The President inquired as to the best time for transmitting the Special Message on this. Mr. Rayburn thought either of the next two days, when the House would be in session, would be satisfactory. Sen. Johnson had no particular time to recommend.

Sen. Dirksen recalled that in connection with the Mid-East Resolution,

specific proposals were to be brought to the attention of Congress; he wondered if this would be true of the DLF. Mr. Hollister said they had not done any planning for such a procedure, that he doubted that Congress would want to go into every project under the DLF, and that it would cause undesirable delay in deferring action on projects until after Congress could study them. He thought further light on this question could be had later, after the first year of experience.

The meeting then concluded with Speaker Rayburn's jest that he could not see any preparations being made for lunch, so they would go on back to the Hill!

Sam

L. A. Minnich, Jr.



Copy to:
Mrs. Whitman (2)
Mr. Minnich

May 9, 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR

MRS. McCAFFREE:

The following is a list of guests for the President Coty dinner (8 p.m., Monday, June 3rd) provided me by the State Department -- less a number that I have eliminated from their recommendations, but adding both the Attorney General and the Postmaster General with their wives, as well as Governor Adams and Mr. Shanley and their wives.

(2) The President and Mrs. Eisenhower

(1) President Coty

(12) Members of President Coty's Party

(12) The Department of State:

The Secretary and Mrs. Dulles
The Under Secretary and Mrs. Herter
Deputy Under Secretary and Mrs. Douglas Dillon
Mr. and Mrs. Elbrick
Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan
Ambassador and Mrs. Houghton

(6) The Cabinet:

The Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Humphrey
The Attorney General and Mrs. Brownell
The Postmaster General and Mrs. Summerfield

(16) The Congress:

Senator and Mrs. Johnson
Senator and Mrs. Knowland
Senator and Mrs. Mansfield
Senator and Mrs. Dirksen
(Senator and Mrs. Hayden) -- Why?

Congressman Rayburn
Congressman Martin
Congressman and Mrs. McCormack
Congressman and Mrs. Arends

(2) The Supreme Court:

Chief Justice and Mrs. Warren

(4) Staff:

Governor and Mrs. Adams
Mr. and Mrs. Shanley

(2) The French Embassy:

Ambassador and Mme. Alphand

(6) Others:

General and Mrs. Gruenther
President of Lafayette College and Mrs. Hutchison
Mr. and Mrs. Andre Kostelanetz (Lily Pons)

Alternates:

Mr. and Mrs. David Rockefeller
Mr. and Mrs. Philip Bedard (President of France-America Society)
Admiral and Mrs. Radford
Lt. Gen. and Mme. Piatte (French Representative, Standing Group)

It is obvious that the dinner must run over 60, the maximum size for which the gold chairs are used. I think, therefore, that we should include as many at this dinner as is possible,

With regard to the State Department list, the last couple named, Mr. and Mrs. Andre Kostelanetz, is Lily Pons and her husband. I believe I would not invite them unless she has been selected as the artist for the evening.

I believe this list totals 63, and I think you are able to accommodate, with small chairs, about 82. For whatever vacancies we may have, plus any that may be produced by declinations, I suggest the following be taken roughly in the order named. Assuming that all cannot be accommodated at this dinner, please keep them on your list to invite when another state dinner comes around.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Ryan
Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Ryan
Mr. and Mrs. Eric Heckett
Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Slater
Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Chewning
Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bicknell
Mr. and Mrs. William Ewing
Mr. and Mrs. John Gall
Mr. and Mrs. Samuel James Campbell
Mr. and Mrs. Leland L. Leachman
Mr. and Mrs. Richard Garlington
Mr. and Mrs. John Ames
Mr. and Mrs. John O. Chiles
Admiral and Mrs. Lewis Strauss
Governor and Mrs. Thomas Dewey

I think the invitations should be sent out as soon as possible so that you can take advantage of any declinations received.

D.D.E.

P.S. General and Mrs. Charles Lindbergh should go on the House dinner list without fail.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1957

7:55 am — The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.

8:23 - 8:30 am
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Bryce Harlow
Hon. I. Jack Martin

8:30 - 9:50 am — LEGISLATIVE LEADERS MEETING
The President
Hon. Richard M. Nixon
Hon. William F. Knowland
Hon. Styles Bridges
Hon. Leverett Saltonstall
Hon. Everett Dirksen
Hon. Joseph W. Martin
Hon. Charles Halleck
Hon. Leslie Arends
Hon. Leo Allen
Hon. Percival Brundage
Mr. Robert Merriam, Bureau of the Budget
Hon. Arthur Summerfield
Mr. Hyde Gillette, Assistant Postmaster General
Hon. James T. O'Connell, Under Secretary of Labor
Mr. Stuart Rothman, Solicitor, Department of Labor
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
Hon. James Hagerty
Hon. I. Jack Martin
Hon. Bryce Harlow
Hon. Jack Anderson
Hon. Earle Chesney
Hon. Homer Gruenther
Hon. Edward McCabe
Hon. Gerald Morgan
Hon. Howard Pyle
Mrs. Anne Wheaton
Hon. Gabriel Hauge
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
Hon. Arthur Minnich

9:55 - 10:30 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Gabriel Hauge Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Howard Pyle Hon. Bryce Harlow Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:30 - 11:00 am	PRESS CONFERENCE
11:05 - 11:27 am	Dr. Howard Rusk Chairman, Health Resources Advisory Committee, Office of Defense Mobilization
11:27 - 11:35 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
11:36 - 11:38 am	Mrs. Mary Jane McCaffree
11:40 am	The President departed the White House and motored to MATS Terminal to meet President Ngo Dinh Diem of the Republic of Viet-Nam. He was accompanied by the following: Hon. Bernard M. Shanley Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Colonel Walter Tkach
11:50 am	Arrived at MATS Terminal. Presidential honors were rendered. Hon. John Foster Dulles greeted the President and escorted him to the official reception committee where Hon. Victor Purse, Deputy Chief of Protocol, introduced the members of the reception committee to the President.
12:00 Noon	The Columbine, carrying the President of Viet-Nam and his official party, arrived at MATS Terminal. President Ngo Dinh Diem descended the ramp and was introduced to the President by Hon. Wiley Buchanan, Jr. Photographs were taken. The President introduced President Diem to Hon. John Foster Dulles and General Nathan Twining.

12:05 pm	The members of President Diem's official party descended the ramp and were introduced to the President by Hon. Victor Purse.
	Ruffles and flourishes were played and the National Anthem of Viet-Nam and the National Anthem of the United States. A 21-gun salute was fired.
	President Eisenhower and President Diem inspected the Honor Guard.
	Upon completion of the Honor Guard inspection, the President and President Diem returned to the reviewing stand where they were joined by Commissioner Robert E. McLaughlin.
	The President officially welcomed President Diem to Washington, and President Diem responded.
12:15 pm	Commissioner Robert E. McLaughlin welcomed President Diem to Washington and presented to him the keys of the city.
	The President and President Diem departed MATS Terminal and motored to Blair House, where President Diem will stay during his official visit in Washington.
12:53 pm	Arrived at the President's Guest House (Blair House). Photographs were taken on the steps. The President returned to the White House.
12:58 pm	Arrived at the White House.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
1:50 pm	The President and General Howard McC. Snyder, departed the White House and motored to Burning Tree Country Club.
2:13 pm	Arrived at Burning Tree.
2:28 - 4:26 pm	The President played 18 holes of golf with Colonel Thomas Belshe.

4:47 pm — The President and General Howard McC. Snyder departed the Burning Tree Country Club and motored to the White House.

5:19 pm — Arrived at the White House.

8:00 pm — The following attended the State Dinner at the White House given by the President and Mrs. Eisenhower in honor of President Ngo Dinh Diem of Viet-Nam:

H. E. The President of the Republic of Viet-Nam - Ngo Dinh Diem
H. E. The Ambassador of the Republic of Viet-Nam and Madame Tran Van Chuong
Miss Tran thi Sam, Sister of the Ambassador
H. E. Nguyen Huu Chau, Secretary of State for Interior and to the Presidency
H. E. Tran Le Quany, Secretary of State for Public Works and Communications
General Tran Van Don, Chief of Staff of General Staff, Acting Senior Aide-de-Camp
Mr. Huynh Van Diem, Director of Planning
Mr. Vu Van Thai, Administrator General of Foreign Aid
Mr. Vo Van Hai, President's Chief Private Secretary and Acting Protocol Officer
Mr. Ton That Thien, Chief of President's Press and Information Service and Interpreter
Hon. Richard M. Nixon and Mrs. Nixon
Hon. John Foster Dulles and Mrs. Dulles
Hon. Charles E. Wilson and Mrs. Wilson
Senator and Mrs. Styles Bridges
Senator William F. Knowland
Senator and Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson
Representative Joseph W. Martin, Jr.
Representative and Mrs. Charles A. Halleck
Hon. and Mrs. Conald A. Quarles
Hon. and Mrs. Wilber M. Brucker
Hon. and Mrs. James H. Douglas
Hon. and Mrs. Hatfield Chilson
Hon. Elbridge Durbrow
Hon. and Mrs. Walter S. Robertson
Hon. and Mrs. G. Frederick Reinhardt
Hon. and Mrs. Wiley T. Buchanan, Jr.
Hon. J. Edgar Hoover
Mrs. George E. Allen

(continued)

8:00 pm — Dinner at the White House in honor of President of Viet-Nam (continued):

Colonel and Mrs. Thomas M. Belshe
Mr. and Mrs. James C. Black
Mrs. Frederick H. Brooke
Mr. and Mrs. Bernard F. Gimbel
Miss Elizabeth B. Howry
Miss Mary H. Howry
Mr. and Mrs. William S. Paley
Mr. and Mrs. Artur Rubinstein
Mr. and Mrs. Sidney J. Weinberg
Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Yates
Rear Admiral and Mrs. D. L. McDonald



May 8, 1957

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Dear Mr. Brundage:

The following notes on this morning's Legislative Conference may be useful to you:

Brussels Exhibition - Attention was directed to the shortness of time remaining before the opening of the Brussels Exhibition, and also to Mr. Howard Cullman's desire for early approval of the pending appropriation, including restoration of the House cut, so as to allow timely construction of facilities.

Post Office Appropriation - It was agreed that the Postmaster General should immediately make known to the Senate Subcommittee on Post Office Appropriations the facts regarding the increasing volume of operations and the revised estimates of requirements for FY 1958.

There was general agreement that the matter of a supplemental should not be allowed to drag along without clear understanding of the situation; rather, the situation should be clarified so that the Postmaster General can if necessary begin to adjust services at the beginning of the fiscal year.

Labor Legislation - In view of the Senate Committee hearings now in process, the Secretary of Labor is studying the desirability of expanding the Administration recommendation for legislation concerning union pension and welfare funds, and arrangements will be made for further discussions with the Leadership upon completion of the review.

Natural Gas Legislation -The two proposed amendments to the Natural Gas Bill will be discussed further with Representative Halleck.

Poultry Inspection Bill - The Administration will inquire further into the necessity for this legislation.

Sincerely,

L. A. Minnich, Jr.
Assistant Staff Secretary

The Honorable Percival F. Brundage
Director
Bureau of the Budget
COPY FOR MRS. WHITMAN

CONFIDENTIAL

LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP MEETING

May 8, 1957

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

Budget - The Postmaster General presented statistics on increased volume of mail which would require a larger Post Office appropriation for the coming year than the Administration had requested in January. This accentuated the damage of the threatened cut in the original request (the House had cut $58 million, the Senate Subcommittee also seemed ready to cut.) The question was whether to fight the cut and even submit a supplemental request to cover the new higher estimate, or to let the situation run in expectation of getting a supplemental in January, 1958.

Mr. Halleck was much troubled by the problem, for he felt that after the Administration had submitted a budget, Congress had a responsibility to make some determinations. If Congress acted with full information and still reduced the appropriation, then the Department ought to revise its activities to make-do within the amount appropriated. The President agreed this was a proper concern, except when a department was required to do certain things by law but was not given sufficient funds to do them.

Sen. Knowland asserted he would not now agree to any idea of letting the situation ride along under an intent to force a supplemental in January. He thought the record should be made clear to the Senate Subcommittee before it marked up the pending appropriation bill.

Several leaders and the President inquired about the possibility of curtailing some services. The Postmaster General was most reluctant to do so, arguing that the service was already curtailed as much as it ought to be, that Congress had set the rate for existing levels of service and when the public paid that rate it was entitled to good service. As an added consideration, he feared that any curtailment now would ruin the chances of getting the rate increases he wanted.

Sen. Saltonstall urged the facts be spread on the record, then if the Democrats persisted in the cut, the Postmaster would not be blamed for curtailing service. But it would be bad to let the situation run into 1958 when very radical curtailment would be necessary if no supplemental were forthcoming. It would be better to spread the shortage over the entire year. The Postmaster General feared the Administration would be blamed in any event, not the Congress.

MacLeod Confirmation - The President told the Leaders he knew Mr. MacLeod only sketchily, but that Sec. Dulles said he had done a fine job in recent years and after his first few mistakes. Sen. Knowland said Mr. MacLeod had made an excellent witness, that there was no evidence of anything to be held against him, and that even Sen. Morse admits Mr. MacLeod handled immigration cases perfectly. To Senator

Knowland, it seemed that the Democrats were just seising the old career vs. non-career argument where they had nothing else to argue, despite the fact that the Eisenhower record of increasing the number of career appointments was much better than either Roosevelt's or Truman's.

Defense Budget - The President said there was no single subject in the budget on which he had worked even one-third the time he had worked on the Defense budget. Defense had originally wanted $10 billion more than finally was put in the budget. But there was a limit to these cuts, he said, and Congress could be going too far.

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copy to:
Mr. Minnich
Mrs. Whitman (2)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1957

8:04 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:56 - 9:01 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
9:01 - 9:14 am	Hon. Louis Johnson
9:30 - 9:45 am	(Mr. Michael A. Stepovich) OFF THE RECORD (Mr. Stepovich is being considered for appointment as Governor of Alaska) (Hon. Fred Seaton)
10:00 - 10:07 am	H. E. Dr. Adolfo A. Vicchi Ambassador of the Argentine Republic (Paid a farewell call on the President prior to his departure for Argentina upon resignation of his post here) Mr. Victor Purse Mr. R. R. Rubbottom
10;08n- 10:18 am	Hon. Herbert Brownell, Jr.
10:18 - 10:32 am	Hon. Gabriel Hauge
10:32 - 10:42 am	Hon. Francis H. Russell Ambassador to New Zealand (Came to pay his respects to the President before his departure to assume his duties as Ambassador in New Zealand)
10:42 - 10:44 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
10:45 - 11:07 am	The following group of Alaskans called on the President to discuss Alaska Statehood: Hon. E. L. Bartlett, Delegate from Alaska Hon. William A. Egan, Valdez, Alaska Hon. Ernest Gruening, formerly Governor Hon. Ralph J. Rivers, Fairbanks, Alaska Hon. Jack Anderson
11:24 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

1:00 pm

The following attended the Luncheon given by the President for Representatives to the Inter-American Commission of Presidential Representatives:

ARGENTINA
H. E. The Ambassador of the Argentine Republic
Senor Dr. Adolfo A. Vicchi

BOLIVIA
H. E. Senor Dr. Manuel Barrau
Minister of Foreign Affairs and Worship

BRAZIL
H. E. Senhor Dr. Fernando Lobo
Ambassador to the Organization of American States

CHILE
H. E. Senor Don Alberto Sepulveda Contreras
Ambassador to the Organization of American States

COLOMBIA
H. E. Senor Dr. Mauricio Obregon
Ambassador to the Organization of American States

COSTA RICA
H. E. The Ambassador of Costa Rica
Senor Don Gonzalo J. Facio

CUBA
H. E. Senor Dr. Gustavo Gutierrez Sanchez
Minister without Portfolio; President, National Economic Council and Nuclear Energy Commission

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
H. E. Senor Dr. Jose Ramon Rodriguez
Ambassador to the Organization of American States

ECUADOR
H. E. The Ambassador of Ecuador
Senor Dr. Jose R. Chiriboga V.

ELSALVADOR
H. E. Senor Dr. Reynaldo Galindo Pohl
Minister of Education

GUATEMALA
H. E. The Ambassador of Guatemala
Colonel Jose Luis Cruz-Salazar

HATI
H. E. The Ambassador of Haiti
Mr. Dantes Bellegarde

HONDURAS
The Honorable Senor Gabriel Mejia
Director, Bureau of Direct Taxes

(continued)

1:00 pm — Luncheon given by the President for Representatives to the Inter-American Commission of Presidential Representatives: (continued):

MEXICO
H. E. The Ambassador of Mexico
Senor Don Manuel Tello
NICARAGUA
H. E. The Ambassador of Nicaragua
Senor Dr. Guillermo Sevilla-Sacasa
PANAMA
H. E. Senor Dr. Jose Isaac Fabrega
Former Minister of Foreign Affairs
PARAGUAY
H. E. The Ambassador of Paraguay
Senor Dr. Don Osvaldo Chaves
PERU
H. E. Senor Dr. Juan Bautista de Lavalle
Ambassador to the Organization of American States
UNITED STATES
Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower
URUGUAY
H. E. The Ambassador of Uruguay
Senor Julio A. Lacarte
VENEZUELA
H. E. The Ambassador of Venezuela
Senor Dr. Cesar Gonzales
H. E. Dr. Jose A. Mora
Secretary General, Organization of American States
Hon. Roy Richard Rubbottom, Jr.
Assistant Secretary of State
Hon. Henry F. Holland

2:20 pm — The President had his picture taken with luncheon guests on the North Portico

2:24 pm — The President returned to the office.

3:20 - 3:27 pm — Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
Colonel William Draper

3:27 - 3:56 pm — Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. Christian Herter

3:42 - 3:44 pm — Hon. Sherman Adams

MAY 7, 1957

4:17 pm — The President went to the South Grounds to practice golf.

4:55 pm — The President went to the Mansion.



5/7/57

Mothers' Day greeting cards, for Sunday, May 12, 1957

1.	Card	"Darling -- Always, Ike"
	Envelope	"Mamie"
2.	Card	"Dearest Min -- As ever, Ike"
	Envelope	"E.M.D."
3.	Card	"Dearest Barbie -- Always, Dad."
	Envelope	"Barbie"

5/7/57

Mrs. Doud's birthday, Monday, May 13, 1957

Greeting card signed:

"Dearest Min --
As ever, Ike"



Colored photograph of Northwest corner of White House, framed, and inscribed:

"For Miss 'Min'
'Her Corner' of the Second Floor, White House.
Happy Birthday, from, Ike. 13 May 1957."

May 7, 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR

SECRETARY HERTER
GOVERNOR ADAMS

Subject: Telegram from Secretary Dulles, DULTE 10, May 5th.

I do not know what occasioned this particular telegram from Secretary Dulles. I know of no suggestion that we should desert the "development fund concept." I strongly endorsed Secretary Dulles' statement of April 8th before the Congressional Committee.



DDE

May 7, 1957

Dear George:

It seems that some misunderstanding has arisen about a project in mutual security to which I am completely dedicated and committed. It is the securing of a foreign development fund of some $500 million for the first year (out of sums now included in the budget) and $750 million for each of the two succeeding years, without the necessity of going before the Appropriation Committee with detailed plans for each of these three years.

THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

As you know, I have long studied our situation abroad. I am convinced that unless we can, often in unforeseen emergencies, act promptly and effectively in meeting some of the more crying needs of under-developed countries, we will very shortly have to raise our already swollen military budgets far beyond any savings we could ever hope to accomplish in the mutual security field.

To operate effectively, we must have greater flexibility, particularly as to time as well as in spending our money to meet our own best interests according to the needs of the particular moment and situation. To go annually before the Appropriation Committee, with a description of projected plans, is merely to notify every country therein mentioned that it has a vested right in the appropriated moneys. This hamstrings us and is far more costly than it should be.

The Secretary of State presented to a Senate Committee on April eighth an applicable plan in a document which I studied carefully before presentation.

Now I understand that on the technical levels, some in the Administration have advanced objections to the plan.

I would very much appreciate it if you would meet with Foster in an effort to find a way in which my basic purpose can be accomplished, including its presentation in the most persuasive form possible to the Congress.

In this concept, not one cent more is contemplated for expenditure than is now planned by the Administration. We are merely trying to adopt a businesslike method to a very complicated problem, and one which in the long run should save us a great deal of money and advance our national interests immeasurably.

I am sending a copy of this immediately to the Bureau of the Budget.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

P.S. I tried to phone this to you, but found that you were out of town.

The Honorable George M. Humphrey
Secretary of the Treasury
Washington, D. C.

cc: Percival Brundage
+ Secy. Dulles

May 7, 1957

Dear Mr. Heckett:

I called in my pilot to ask him about the condition of airfields in and around Gettysburg. For the DC-3 he suggests the use of the Harrisburg airport. While it is true that DC-3's have occasionally used the Hanover airport, he thinks it is not a particularly wise thing to do unless necessary.

Of course Mrs. Heckett could go to Gettysburg at any time of greatest convenience to herself, and always be sure of a warm welcome from General Nevins. He would be glad to take her all through our farm operation. Quite naturally, however, I should like to be present if possible just for the pleasure of greeting her and chatting with her about the Angus breed and the great success the two of you have achieved in its development.

As I told you last evening, either Saturday or Sunday afternoon would be perfectly agreeable so far as I am concerned. I should like to have about 24 hours' advance notice, because I am having a week end guest -- Field Marshal Montgomery -- and he is very anxious to make a tour of the battlefield, on which I shall have to accompany him.

If by chance you find yourself able to accompany Mrs. Heckett, that would give me an added pleasure.

It was fine to see you looking so well after the terrible siege of sickness you have been through.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. Eric H. Heckett
612 North Main Street
Butler, Pennsylvania

cc: Gen. Nevins

May 7, 1957

Dear John:

I was glad to get from you, last evening, at least the essentials of the story concerning the presentation to me of the Angus heifer by the newspaper women more than a year ago. Someday I hope we can have the time together so that I may hear the remainder.

Incidentally, I remember one statement you made to the effect, "Don't sell 3551 short." If I said anything to indicate a failure to admire that animal, almost extravagantly, then my words did not convey my meaning. All I was talking about was the great ambition of every stock man to raise, someday, his own topflight bull.

It was fine to have you with us.



With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. John C. Gall
Amandale Farm
Upperville, Virginia

May 7, 1957

Dear Bob:

Although I've had many lessons that should convince me to think, rather than talk, about my liking for items owned by others, I seem to learn very slowly. But I am deeply grateful to you for the material identical to your own that I admired so much. Many thanks for your thoughtful kindness.

Mamie joins in all the best to you and Nell.

As ever,

Mr. Robert W. Woodruff
Post Office Box 1734
Atlanta, Georgia

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

5/6/57

John asks permission to take off tomorrow to accompany Barbara to Gettysburg. She doesn't like idea of the 6-hour drive alone.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Okay? ✓

(Tomorrow is the day of his reporting to duty here.)

May 6, 1957

Dear George:

Thank you for your note of the first with its attached clippings. They are very encouraging.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable George M. Humphrey
Secretary of the Treasury
Washington, D. C.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, MAY 6, 1957

8:09 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.	
8:18 - 8:29 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan	
8:29 - 8:31 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins	
8:31 - 8:36 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster	
8:36 - 8:38 am	Hon. Robert Cutler	
9:25 - 9:30 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley	
9:30 - 10:18 am	(Hon. Allen Dulles (Hon. Christian Herter (Hon. Donald Quarles (General Nathan F. Twining (General C. P. Cabell (Mr. Richard Bissell (Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster,	OFF THE RECORD
10:18 - 10:20 am	Hon. Sherman Adams	
10:20 - 10:48 am	Hon. Edward P. Curtis Lt. General E. R. Quesada, U. S. Air Force, Retired Hon. Sherman Adams	
10:53 - 10:57 am	The Dwight D. Eisenhower Class of Alpha Phi Omega presented a scroll to the President. The following were present: Mr. M. R. Disborough National President, Alpha Phi Omega Mr. Delmar H. Wilson Director of Division of Personnel, National Scout office, New Brunswick, New Jersey Mr. William O. Kugler Gettysburg College Student, Lewisburg, Pa. Mr. Frank R. Horton Founder of the Fraternity, Easton, Pennsylvania Mr. Robert K. Goodwin, Des Moines, Iowa	

THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

10:58 - 11:03 am	Hon. William J. Sebald U. S. Ambassador to Australia
11:10 - 11:25 am	Hon. Gabriel Hauge
11:25 - 11:32 am	The President received the Goodwill Worker of the Year, in connection with Goodwill Week: Miss Genevieve Farris Goodwill Worker of the Year St. Petersburg, Florida Mrs. John Rudnich, mother of Miss Farris Mr. Richard Nelson President, Goodwill Industries of America Mrs. Richard Nelson Mr. Percy J. Trevethan Executive Vice President, Goodwill Industries of America Congressman Robert Wilson, of California Congressman William C. Cramer, of Florida Mr. Lester Alhswed Public Relations Director, Goodwill Industries
11:40 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
1:50 pm	The President returned to the office.
1:50 - 1:55 pm	Colonel William Draper
2:07 - 2:16 pm	Hon. Lewis Strauss Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
2:16 - 2:45 pm	Hon. David A. Morse Director, International Labor Organization
3:00 - 3:30 pm	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
4:00 - 5:00 pm	The President went to the South Grounds to practice golf.
5:10 pm	The President went to the Mansion.

7:15 pm (The following attended a Stag Dinner at the White House): OFF THE RECORD

The President
Mr. George Allen
World Center Building, Washington, D. C.
Mr. Warren Bicknell, Jr.
Cleveland, Ohio
Mr. B. G. Byars
Tyler, Texas
Mr. Samuel James Campbell
Mount Carroll, Illinois
Mr. E. Taylor Chewning
Washington, D. C.
Mr. William F. C. Ewing
New York, N. Y.
Mr. John C. Gall
Upperville, Virginia
Mr. John L. Hankins
Uniontown, Pennsylvania
Mr. E. H. Heckett
Butler, Pennsylvania
Mr. Barry Leithead
New York, N. Y.
Brig. General Arthur S. Nevins
Gettysburg, Pa.
Mr. Floyd B. Odlum
Indio, California
Dr. Herman R. Purdy
University Park, Pennsylvania
Mr. Allan A. Ryan
Port Chester, New York
Mr. Theodore S. Ryan
Charon, Connecticut
Mr. Ellis D. Slater
New York, N. Y.
Admiral Lewis L. Strauss
Washington, D. C.
Mr. Leland L. Leachman
Rhinebeck, New York

May 6, 1957

Dear Mrs. Ripple:

Thank you for sending to Mrs. Whitman, for my information, the material on dwarfism. I am grateful to you for gathering it together and seeing that it reached me.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,



Mrs. Elma C. Ripple
Secretary to
The Secretary of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.

May 6, 1957

Dear Ed:

The appointment with Mr. Maxwell is all fixed up.

I hope you are playing golf again. My own experience at Augusta was in a sense frustrating. My muscles over the last two years had time to become too flabby and weak to be completely corrected in just twelve days' exercise. The best I can say is that my golf was spotty. Each day I would have a few holes that were almost better than I knew how to play; the others were mostly bogies and triple bogies.

Love to Lucy.

As ever,

The Eisenhower Library

Mr. Edgar N. Eisenhower
Puget Sound Bank Building
Tacoma, Washington

1-16-602.111

U. S. Secret Service

Chief U. E. Baughman

May 6, 1957

SAIC Rowley - White House Detail

Activities of the President, May 3 to 5, 1957.

Friday, May 3, 1957

2:05 p.m. The President, accompanied by Dr. Tkach, departed the White House and motored to MATS Terminal, arriving there at 2:18 p.m. The President and Dr. Tkach were airborne in USAF #1 at 2:28 p.m., arriving at the Gettysburg Air Park at 2:55 p.m., motoring from the airport to the farm, arriving there at 3:08 p.m.

2:17 p.m. The First Lady, accompanied by Miss Rose Woods, arrived at the Farm, having motored from the White House at 12:15 p.m.

3:15 p.m. The President, accompanied by Dr. Tkach, departed the farm and motored to Little Fishing Lodge, Floyd Aker's place, arriving there at 3:55 p.m., where the President fished. The President caught 15 fish.

3:25 p.m. Mr. and Mrs. Lott, Mr. and Mrs. Weaver, and Miss Joan Heller, Apple Blossom Queen of Adams County, Pennsylvania, entered main gate of farm. Miss Heller was photographed with Mrs. Eisenhower at 3:30 p.m. The above group departed the farm at 3:50 p.m.

7:05 p.m. The President, accompanied by Dr. Tkach, departed Little Fishing Lodge and motored back to the Gettysburg Farm, arriving there at 7:37 p.m.

7:00 p.m. General and Mrs. Nevins entered the farm, via the main gate., departing at 12:08 a.m. on May 4, 1957.

7:15 p.m. General Alfred Gruenther entered the farm, via the main gate. (overnight guest)

Mr. and Mrs. George Allen entered the farm, via the main gate. (overnight guest)

8:15 p.m. Doctor Tkach departed the main gate of the farm.

No further activity this date.

Saturday, May 4, 1957

9:14 a.m. The President departed the Farm and motored to the Gettysburg Country Club, arriving there at 9:22 a.m. The President, Mr. George Allen, General Arthur Nevins and the Club Pro Richard Sleichter teed off from the first tee at 9:35 a.m. and completed 18 holes of golf at 12:21 p.m. The President and Mr. Allen departed the Club at 12:27 p.m., arriving at the farm at 12:40 p.m.

12:46 p.m. County Agent F. S. Zettle and photographer Walter Lane entered main gate of farm. Pictures were taken of the President and Mr. Zettle. Messrs. Zettle and Lane departed main gate of farm at 1:01 p.m.

1:02 p.m. The President entered his residence. At 1:05 p.m. the President departed the residence and walked around the house and grounds, returning to his residence at 1:23 p.m.

1:16 p.m. General Gruenther entered main gate of farm in personal car, having departed the farm at 9:20 a.m.

2:35 p.m. General Nevins entered main gate of farm.

3:12 p.m. The President, accompanied by Mr. George Allen, Generals Nevins and Gruenther, departed the farm and motored to the George Allen Farm, the Hog Farm, the Guest Home and the Feaster Farm, returning to the residence at 4:15 p.m.

4:51 p.m. General Nevins departed main gate of farm.

5:25 p.m. General and Mrs. Nevins entered main gate of farm.

No further activities this date.

Sunday, May 5, 1957

12:15 a.m. General and Mrs. Nevins departed main gate of farm.

12:17 a.m. Doctor Tkach departed main gate of farm.

10:45 a.m. The President and Mr. George Allen walked to the duck pond, returning to the residence at 11:00 a.m.

4:07 p.m. General Gruenther departed the farm, with Mr. and Mrs. George Allen.

4:15 p.m. The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the Farm and motored back to the White House, Washington, D. C., arriving at 6:22 p.m.

James J. Rowley
SAIC, 1-16

cc: Mrs. Whitman
Mrs. King

May '57 Miscellaneous (5)

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
3. Memorandum	DDE to Acting Secy. of State (1 pg)	5/2/57	A
4. Legislative Leadership Meeting Supplementary Notes	(portion excised by NLE staff) (1 pg)	5/1/57	A 12/22/80, bc
5. Letter	DDE to Alton Jones (1 pg) opened in Name Series by DS so opened here 8/25/83	5/1/57	C
6. Letter	DDE to Arthur Nevins (1 pg) Open on Re-Rev, RS 4/19/84	5/1/57	C
7. Minutes of Cabinet Meeting	11/28/77 - bw.	5/3/57	A

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File)

DDE DIARIES

Box 24

Folder: May '57 Miscellaneous (5)

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SUNDAY, MAY 5, 1957

GETTYSBURG, PA.

10:45 am	The President and Mr. George Allen walked to the duck pond.
11:00 am	Returned to the residence.
4:15 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the Farm and motored to the White House.
6:22 pm	Arrived at the White House.



THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1957

GETTYSBURG, PA.

9:14 am	The President departed the Farm and motored to the Gettysburg Country Club.
9:22 am	Arrived at the Gettysburg Country Club.
9:35 am	The President played 18 holes of golf with the following: Mr. George Allen General Arthur Nevins Mr. Richard Sleichter
12:21 pm	Completed 18 holes of golf.
12:27 pm	The President and Mr. George Allen departed the Gettysburg Country Club and motored to the Farm.
12:40 pm	Arrived at the Farm.
12:46 pm	The President had his picture taken with County Agent F. S. Zettle - the picture to be used in a Farm magazine. Walter Lane was photographer.
1:02 pm	The President walked around the house and grounds for twenty minutes - returning to the residence at 1:23 pm.
3:12 pm	The President, General Alfred Gruenther, and Mr. George Allen departed the farm and toured Mr. George Allen's farm, the hog farm, the guest house, and the Feaster farm, returning to the residence at 4:15 pm.

May 6, 1957

Dear Aksel:

Thank you very much for getting me the price list of Stouffer foods. I have been advertising them to a great many of my friends and want to give them the necessary information on how to obtain the items they might like.

Unfortunately I notice that frozen fruit salad is available only in its own zone. Of all the foods that Mr. Stouffer sent me, the fruit salad is one of my favorites.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Aksel Nielsen
The Title Guaranty Company
1711 California Street
Denver 2, Colorado

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1957

7:52 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:05 - 8:08 am	Hon. James Hagerty
8:10 - 8:47 am	Hon. Charles E. Wilson Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:48 - 8:50 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
8:51 - 8:59 am	Hon. Foster Furcolo Governor of the State of Massachusetts Mr. Charles Mahoney Secretary to Governor Furcolo Hon. Sherman Adams
9:00 - 10:00 am	CABINET MEETING The President Hon. Richard M. Nixon Hon. Charles E. Wilson Hon. Christian Herter Hon. W. Randolph Burgess Hon. J. Lee Rankin Ho Hon. Maurice Stans Hon. Felix Wormser Hon. Ezra Taft Benson Hon. James T. O'Connell Hon. Walter Williams Hon. Marion Folsom Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. Gordon Gray Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier Hon. Harris Ellsworth Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr. Hon. Arthur Larson Hon. A. R. Jones Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Maxwell Rabb Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Bernard M. Shanley Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Gerald Morgan

(continued)

9:00 - 10:00 am	CABINET MEETING (continued) Hon. Robert Cutler Hon. Clarence Randall Hon. Gabriel Hauge Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Jack Anderson Hon. Bradley Patterson Hon. Arthur Minnich
10:00 - 10:15 am	Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr.
10:15 - 10:17 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
10:17 - 10:45 am	Hon. Lewis L. Strauss Mr. Gerard Smith (out at 10:42 am) Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster (out at 10:42 am)
10:23 - 10:43 am	Hon. James Wadsworth Deputy U. S. Representative to the United Nations
10:29 - 11:02 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
11:02 - 11:42 am	Hon. William F. Knowland Hon. Bourke Hickenlooper
11:45 - 11:53 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley Hon. Maxwell M. Rabb
11:53 - 12:14 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
12:00 - 12:03 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
12:17 pm	The President returned to the Mansion.
12:30 pm	(LUNCH)
1:25 pm	The President returned to the office.
1:27 - 1:29 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
1:30 pm	The President sent a telephone message to the Third Regional Republican Conference in Salt Lake City, Utah.

1:46 - 1:47 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
1:50 - 2:06 pm	Hon. Gabriel Hauge
2:07 pm	The President, accompanied by Colonel Walter Tkach, departed the White House and motored to MATS Terminal.
2:18 pm	Arrived at MATS Terminal.
2:28 pm	Airborne for Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

2:55 pm	Arrived at Gettysburg Park
3:08 pm	Arrived at the Gettysburg Farm.
3:15 pm	The President and Dr. Walter Tkach departed the Farm and motored to Little Fishing Lodge, on Floyd Aker's place, where the President fished until 7:05 pm, catching 15 fish.

(While the President was away from the Farm fishing, Mrs. Eisenhower received the Apple Blossom Queen of Adams County and was photographed with her. The following were present:

Miss Joan Heller, Apple Blossom Queen
Mr. and Mrs. Lott
Mr. and Mrs. Weaver

(The above group entered the Farm at 3:25 pm and departed at 3:50 pm).

7:37 pm	Arrived at the Farm.

The following were guests of the President and Mrs. Eisenhower during the evening:

General and Mrs. Arthur Nevins
General Alfred Gruenther (remained overnight)
Mr. and Mrs. George Allen (remained overnight)

DETERMINED TO BE AN
ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING
E.O. 11652, Section 1
By DCL NLE, Date 11/23/77

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MINUTES OF CABINET MEETING

May 3, 1957
9:00 A. M. -- 9:55 A. M.

The following were present:

President Eisenhower

Vice President Nixon
Under Sec. of State Herter
(for Sec. Dulles)
Under Sec. of Treasury Burgess
(for Sec. Humphrey)
Sec. Wilson
Solicitor General Rankin
(for Mr. Brownell)
Deputy PMG Stans
(for Mr. Summerfield)
Asst. Sec. of Interior Wormser
(for Sec. Seaton)
Sec. Benson
Under Sec. of Commerce Williams
(for Sec. Weeks)
Under Sec. of Labor O'Connell
(for Sec. Mitchell)
Sec. Folsom

Mr. Arthur Larson, USIA

Gov. Adams
Mr. Rabb
Mr. Hagerty (in part)
Mr. Shanley (in part)
Gen. Goodpaster
Mr. Morgan
Gen. Cutler
Mr. Randall
Dr. Hauge
Mr. Martin
Mr. Jack Anderson
Mr. Patterson
Mr. Minnich

Eisenhower Library

Director Brundage, and
Deputy Director Arnold Jones
Mr. Gordon Gray
Dr. Saulnier
Chrm. Ellsworth
Amb. Lodge

White House Swearing-In Ceremonies - The President noted the desirability of establishing a standard practice as to what departmental officials should be sworn in at the White House. He asked Governor Adams to work out a little plan and secure the comments of Cabinet members.

Sec. Wilson spoke of the importance of swearing in the three Service Secretaries at the White House, in addition to the Deputy Secretary of Defense. The President made it clear that his interest was consistency, so that there would be no chance of missing any of those who ought to be sworn in here.

Economic Outlook - On the basis of analysis of the first quarter of 1957 and preliminary estimates of April developments, Dr. Saulnier offered the broad estimate that the situation is rather encouraging. He pointed out the success of the national economy in achieving adjustments at a very high level of activity, particularly in the face of no current growth in inventories.

Dr. Saulnier took note of the existence of a number of skeptics who could not be optimistic in the face of the automobile, home construction, retail sales, and capital expenditure situations. They founded their judgment, he said, partially on the statistical position of the business cycle which carries the presumption that a peak of activities has just about been reached. His own view inclined toward an expectation that the economy is in effect developing strength during these months for new growth later this year.

Dr. Saulnier pointed out that these two schools of thought led to similar differences of opinion on Federal policy, particularly in regard to the credit situation. He believed that the money situation presently is just about satisfactory and that, in regard to housing, it would seem desirable to retard somewhat the effective date of the more liberal terms envisaged should pending legislation be approved.

Mr. Burgess called attention to the tightness of the capital market and answered several questions by the President concerning current bond market rates.

The President noted that Governor Furcolo this morning had recommended the creation of a Federal revolving fund for loans to States for public works. The President indicated that he had replied about the high rate the Federal Government must pay to borrow money.

Monthly Budget Report - Mr. Brundage rapidly reviewed charts showing the current relationship of spending to the figures anticipated last January. He pointed out that the Government is still exceeding the January estimates, that most of the over-run is in Defense, which offsets the savings accomplished by some agencies. He noted also that recent tax receipts statistics fall below the estimates, thus increasing the need for reducing Defense expenditures.

In regard to personnel, Mr. Brundage presented similar charts and the President inquired particularly about the increases in Interior, HEW, and others. Sec. Wilson said that he would pursue the matter, especially with the Corps of Engineers.

The President strongly hoped that every Cabinet member would check into the situation closely so that the appropriate people could be held strictly responsible for exercising restraint on hiring.

National Debt Ceiling - Mr. Burgess called attention to the tight situation last winter when the national debt was close to the established ceiling. He pointed out that the ceiling will be still further reduced in the coming year unless Congress acts to increase it. He set forth estimates of possible Treasury gains and losses affecting the situation and predicted a very tight situation again next year, which would be extremely serious if tax receipts dipped. He believed the Administration should in June reassess the need for asking Congress to increase the debt ceiling before adjournment. The President commented that if the ceiling had to be increased there was no alternative but to go to Congress with a request.

Telecommunications Policy - Mr. Gordon Gray briefly set forth the plan to discharge the Cabinet Committee of its responsibility in this field and assign the responsibility to the Director of ODM who would be assisted by the Interdepartmental Advisory Committee. The Director would report periodically to the Cabinet.

The President stated his agreement with this change and invited comments from the Cabinet.

Mr. Stans and Mr. Herter noted the interest of their departments in being represented on the Interdepartmental Committee. Mr. Gray assured the Cabinet that arrangements would be worked out for coordination with all concerned.

Charges for Government Services (CP 57 - 49/3) - Mr. Brundage introduced this subject and asked Mr. Arnold Jones to present the Cabinet paper. Mr. Jones did so briefly, emphasising that a primary purpose of the project is to free the hands of the agencies in order that they can make desirable changes in their practices. He said that an Advisory Committee would be established, and noted the procedure for obtaining from each agency its suggestions for necessary legislation. Budget will consolidate these recommendations and draft a Presidential Message to Congress on the proposed legislation.

Mr. Jones believed that savings of $100 to $200 million might be obtained annually from revised practices and that revision would greatly help to discourage new moves for special benefits.

Sec. Benson voiced his concurrence and approval of the "single package" approach to the legislation. Mr. Stans asked if the savings effected could be returned to the agencies rather than go into the Treasury General Fund, in order to allow showing the net cost of operating an agency. The President, Sec. Wilson and Mr. Jones all believed it would be difficult to secure Congressional approval of Mr. Stans' proposal.

Sec. Folsom questioned the application of charges for food and drug inspections and compared them to meat and poultry inspections. Sec. Benson thought the desirability of charges in these areas was a marginal question. The President emphasized the difference between general public benefit and special benefit, and said that it would not serve much purpose to charge for a service that is generally used since that would constitute little more than robbing Peter to pay Paul. He believed that a general rule could not be established and that each activity should be looked at on its merits. Mr. Jones stressed that the action was arranged to provide the agencies with much discretion. Mr. Brundage closed the discussion by noting that the climate for such legislation is more favorable this year than any other.



L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copies to:
Mrs. Whitman (2) ✓
Mr. Rabb
Mr. Minnich

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1957

8:17 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:18 - 8:20 am	Hon. James Hagerty
8:22 - 8:24 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
8:28 - 8:32 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
8:36 - 8:40 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley Captain Evan P. Aurand
8:41 - 8:44 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:45 - 8:50 am	Mrs. Anne Wheaton was sworn in as Associate Press Secretary. White House Staff Members were present.
8:52 - 8:55 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:54 - 8:57 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
8:58 - 9:00 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
9:00 - 10:32 am	NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL The President Hon. Richard M. Nixon Hon. Christian Herter Hon. Charles E. Wilson Hon. Gordon Gray Hon. George M. Humphrey Hon. Felix E. Wormser Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. Lewis L. Strauss Hon. John B. Hollister Hon. Lewis E. Berry Hon. Alan T. Waterman Hon. Donald Quarles General Nathan F. Twining Hon. Allen W. Dulles Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Abbott Washburn Hon. Robert Cutler Hon. Frederick M. Dearborn

(continued)

9:00 - 10:32 am	NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL (continued): Hon. Clarence Randall Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. James S. Lay, Jr. Hon. S. Everett Gleason
11:03 - 11:06 am	The American Legion Auxiliary presented their first Buddy Poppy to the President. The following were present: Mrs. Carl W. Zeller, National President, American Legion Auxiliary, Gibsonburg, Ohio Mr. and Mrs. John C. Zeller, Barrington, Illinois Master John C. Zeller (Grandson, age 10) Miss Kathy Zeller (Granddaughter, age 7) Mr. Layton K. Hurst, Director, Washington Office, American Legion Auxiliary
10:33 - 10:53 am	(Hon. Lewis L. Strauss) (Hon. Christian Herter) (Hon. Sherman Adams) OFF THE RECORD (Hon. Bryce Harlow) (Hon. James J. Wadsworth) (Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster)
11:24 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
1:17 pm	The President, accompanied by Colonel Walter Tkach, departed the White House and motored to Burning Tree Country Club.
1:45 pm	Arrived at Burning Tree Country Club.
2:09 - 5:05 pm	The President played 18 holes of golf with Congressman Leslie Arends Congressman Charles Halleck Colonel Thomas Belshe
5:38 pm	The President and Colonel Walter Tkach departed Burning Tree Country Club and motored to the White House.
6:03 pm	Arrived at the White House.

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 3 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

The Great Presbyterian Church proposed for the Nation's Capital, a noble and worthy house of worship, will bear witness to the religious faith within us; to the civil freedom we possess because of our forebears' faith; to the vigilant responsibility that, as citizens, we must constantly demonstrate by words and by works if we hope to preserve both faith and freedom.

This is a proposal that should excite to purposeful and persevering action all who cherish the Reformed and Presbyterian heritage. By the childing of this Church, they will testify that they are true to our long and heroic traditions of dedication to God and country.

Library

Message for brochure, mailed flat to:

Mr. Henry R. Luce
Time, Inc.
Time & Life Building
Rockefeller Center
New York 20, New York

5/2/57

May 2, 1957

Dear Mr. Luce:

The President of course wants to see you while you are in Washington on May seventeenth. I suggest that when you arrive in town you telephone either Mr. Shanley or myself to arrange a mutually convenient time.

Sincerely,

Mr. Henry R. Luce
Time, Inc.
Time & Life Building
Rockefeller Center
New York 20, New York

Enclosure

DAY LETTER

Mr. Henry Luce
Time-Life
9 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, New York

Dear Harry:
Following is a short message I have been thinking of sending you for the brochure for the National Presbyterian Church. Does it strike you as okay? If not what are your suggestions?

Quote: The Great Presbyterian Church proposed for the Nation's Capital, a noble and worthy house of worship, will bear witness to the religious faith within us; to the civil freedom we possess because of our forebears' faith; to the vigilant responsibility that, as citizens, we must constantly demonstrate by words and by works if we hope to preserve both faith and freedom.

Quote: This is a proposal that should excite to purposeful and persevering action all who cherish the Reformed and Prebbyterian heritage. By the childing of this Church, they will testify that they are true to our long and heroic traditions of dedication to God and country. Unquote

With warm regard,

DE

April 19, 1957.

Dear Kevin:

You remember the message for the brochure for the National Presbyterian Church? Finally, the first edition arrived, with a page blank for the President's letter, or message, or whatever. Brochure comes to you with this letter.



Please, please write a short draft -- 75 to 100 words. When the President talked to me about it briefly he said something about a similar thing he had done for something in England. Could the word "Golds" be a clue? I meant to inquire further before I left W.shington, but of course didn't.

It's hot, hot, hot.

Fondly,

P.S.: to Mildred. Please <u>make</u> Kevin do this promptly.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

5/2/57

Mrs. Eisenhower wonders if you'd want to be included in a picture with Apple Blossom Queen at Gettysburg tomorrow?



If not, she will go up early, have it done in morning, & not get you involved.

Could have to be here at 1:30 P.M.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

5/2/57

General Smith's operation finished.

General Snyder said right now it looks good.

May 1, 1957

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Mr. Brundage:

The following notes on this morning's Legislative Conference may be useful to you:

Government Health Insurance - Chairman Ellsworth will consult with the ranking minority members of the Congressional Civil Service Committees and again with the leadership as to the specific content of an Administration proposal on this subject and as to its timing.

It was suggested that funds from the Government Employee Life Insurance program might be available to help meet the cost of any Health Insurance program.

Chicago Speech by Social Security Commissioner - Sec. Folsom will be in touch with Senator Bridges and Senator Knowland concerning corrective action taken following the erroneous release of an address drafted for but not approved by the Commissioner of Social Security.

Nominations - Senator Knowland will continue his efforts to expedite action on pending nominations, particularly postmasters.

School Construction - There will be further discussion of the bill reported by the House Subcommittee as soon as analysis of it can be completed by the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare.

It was reported that this legislation may be complicated by an effort to provide assistance for parochial school construction.

Civil Rights - It is expected that this legislation will reach the House floor in about two weeks and that the House will not incorporate in it a "right to work" amendment.

It was suggested that efforts in the Senate to add a "right to work" provision would cause the Civil Rights bill to fail.

Mutual Security Program - The President stressed the effective contribution made by this program to the overall cause of national security.

Sincerely,

L. A. Minnich, Jr.
Assistant Staff Secretary

The Honorable Percival F. Brundage
Director
Bureau of the Budget

Copies to:
Mrs. Whitman (2)
Gen. Persons
Mr. Morgan
Mr. Martin
Mr. Harlow
Mr. Jack Anderson
Dr. Hauge
Gov. Pyle
Gen. Goodpaster
Mr. Rabb
Mr. Minnich

May 1, 1957.

Dear Pete:

I just had some information from Art Nevins telling about the fantastic prices quoted for the land just across the road from the old school house. I urgently hope that you will have nothing to do with any purchase as long as these people are so unrealistic in their demands. We do not need the property. We can simply plant a high hedge on that side of the yard and they can do as they please with their miserable acreage.

Since you left Augusta I have had only one report on you and that to the effect that your tooth problem was really a serious one. I wrote you a note but have heard nothing further. I most sincerely hope that you have gotten the difficulty cleared up and are well on the road to normalcy.

With warm regard, and, of course, love to Nettie,

As ever,

Mr. W. Alton Jones,
60 Wall Street,
New York, New York.

May 1, 1957.

Dear Art:

I want to assure you that I never had any particular interest in the land between the creek and the Redding farm. It is nothing but a wild tangle and I thought could possibly be bought for a very low price. It apparently has never been used.

Actually the only land I was ever really interested in was the acre or so across from the schoolhouse, but as long as the man owning the house will not divide his property, I have little interest in that either.

We will probably be up at the farm this weekend. I do not know exactly when Mamie will come, but I should get there Friday evening. I think it would be a good idea now to take the cattle out of the six acre field and then when you get a good chance, have them run that new chain harrow over it.

Love to Ann.

As ever,



Brigadier General Arthur S. Nevins,
Rural Route #3,
Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

P.S.: I am enclosing a copy of a letter I have written to Pete about the land.

May 1, 1957

Lilies of the Valley to Mrs. Eisenhower and Mrs. Doud, with gold-seal cards inscribed:

"Darling
Your 1957 May Day Lily of the Valley
Always, Ike"

"For 'Min'
'Lily, Lily of the Valley'
Love -- Ike"

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

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By bc NLE, Date 12/19/50

CONFIDENTIAL

LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP MEETING

May 1, 1957

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

School Construction - Speaker Martin asked whether Republicans should be for or against the bill reported by the Subcommittee -- this was the day on which the full Committee would start discussing it. He noted that the formula for grants was determined in part by need, in part by school population.

The President thought that $400 million for each of five years was too much. He had recommended $1.3 billion spread over four years, but he said he would not object if that amount were spread over five years. The important things to him were (1) the principle of need, (2) that it be a "one-shot" program, and (3) that the States not decrease their effort.

When the Leaders expressed some doubts about the advisability of going ahead with this program, the President spoke at length on the importance of fulfilling the Republican Platform commitment and on the great need that existed for catching up with the backlog created by the depression and two wars --things for which the Federal government must take some responsibility. Despite the recent spurt in construction, he said, conditions were still deplorable. He asserted that he took the Platform seriously, that he didn't believe in pledging one thing and later backing off it. Rep. Halleck thought this was a bad bill not meriting Republican support, and Mr. Martin felt that the Democrats never would allow the Republican proposal to pass. Mr. Halleck especially stressed the need factor. Sen. Knowland said he opposed any proposal for grants, but he would not object to a program for loans to needy areas.

Mutual Security - The President said he would soon go on TV to talk about the Budget and the Mutual Security appropriation. These things were inevitably linked, he thought, the opposition to mutual security stemming from dislike of the budget. He thought dollars spent for mutual security were the wisest possible program for combatting communism. The whole problem, he said, is one of helping these people get some sort of economic base to support their new independence -- that was the greatest problem we had to face up to. And this ought to be understood out in the West as well as on the Eastern Seaboard!

Eisenhower Library

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copy to:
Mrs. Whitman (2)
Mr. Minnich

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1957

8:07 amq	The President arrived at the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:08 - 8:25 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
8:10 - 8:25 am	Hon. Bruce Harlow Hon. I. Jack Martin (Joined Hon. Sherman Adams in the President's office)
8:11 - 8:25 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan (Joined the above group)
8:30 - 9:44 am	LEGISLATIVE LEADERS MEETING The President Hon. Richard M. Nixon Senator William F. Knowland Senator Styles Bridges Senator Leverett Saltonstall Congressman Joseph Martin Congressman Charles Halleck Congressman Leslie Arends Congressman Leo Allen Congressman Edward H. Rees Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. Harris Ellsworth Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. Jack Anderson Hon. Earle Chesney Hon. Homer Gruenther Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Howard Pyle Hon. Edward McCabe Hon. Gabriel Hauge Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Arthur Minnich Mrs. Anne Wheaton
9:44 - 9:46 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
10:05 - 10:30 am	Hon. Robert Cutler Hon. James Lay

Eisenhower Library The Johns Hopkins University

10:20 - 10:23 am Hon. Sherman Adams

10:28 - 10:30 am Hon. Sherman Adams

10:30 - 10:38 am The following attended the ceremony when Hon. Donald A. Quarles was sworn in as Deputy Secretary of Defense, and Hon. James H. Douglas as Secretary of the Air Force:

Hon. Charles E. Wilson
Hon. Reuben Robertson
Hon. Wilbur Brucker
Hon. Thomas S. Gates
General Nathan F. Twining
General Thomas D. White
Mrs. Donald A. Quarles
Mrs. Robert Low Bacon
Mrs. Edward H. Cushing
Mrs. William C. Foster
Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Hartmeyer
Mr. Robert LeBaron
Mrs. Reuben Robertson
Senator H. Alexander Smith
Hon. Lewis L. Straussand Mrs. Strauss
Lt. Colonel James H. Dimel
Mrs. James H. Douglas
Mr. Alfred T. Carton
Lt. James K. Donaldson
Mr. Donald Douglas
Mr. Henry A. Gardner
Mr. James Pope
Mr. Robert Proctor
Hon. Dudley C. Sharp
Mr. Henry B. Thompson
Mrs. Henry B. Thompson
Hon. Clarence Randall
Mr. Forrest Siefkin

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10:53 - 11:03 am — Mrs. John G. Lee
President, National Council of League of Women Voters
Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
Hon. James Hagerty

11:00 - 11:20 am — The President received the following members of the National Council of the League of Women Voters in the Rose Garden:

Mrs. Robert Alpher, Westfield, N. J.
Mrs. Laurel Anderson, Lawrence, Kansas
Mrs. O. H. Anderson, Mahtomedi, Minnesota
Mrs. Harper Andrew, Kewanee, Illinois
Mrs. Neal F. Austin, High Point, N. C.
Miss Susan H. Baker, Lancaster, Pennsylvania
Mrs. Marshall Beaugrand, Racine, Wisconsin
Mrs. I. Berman, Montgomery, Alabama
Mrs. Donald F. Bishop, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Mrs. H. R. Blackwell, Ann Arbor, Michigan
Mrs. Werner Blanchard, Dayton, Ohio
Mrs. Edgar M. Bottigheimer, Louisville, Kentucky
Mrs. Smiley Boyd, Two Rivers, Wisconsin
Mrs. Nina Boykin, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. F. L. Bradfute, Larchmont, N. Y.
Mrs. John D. Briscoe, Lakeville, Connecticut
Mrs. L. V. Broadbent, Cedar City, Utah
Mrs. Henry Broh, Huntington, West Virginia
Mrs. R. K. Borwning, Oak Ridge, Tennessee
Mrs. Chester Cable, Detroit, Michigan
Mrs. John A. Campbell, Indianapolis, Indiana
Mrs. Donald Casavant, Fargo, N. D.
Mrs. William M. Christopherson, Louisville, Kentucky
Mrs. Le Mond Clark, Fayetteville, Arkansas
Mrs. Paul Cleveland, Arlington, Virginia
Mrs. B. E. Cobb, Portland, Maine
Mrs. John N. Compton, Charleston, West Virginia
Mrs. Haig Dermen, College Park, Maryland
de Vries, Mrs. John K., Verona, New Jersey
Mrs. John J. Donovan, Decatur, Illinois
Mrs. Francis P. Douglas, Washington, D. C.
Miss Dixie Drake, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. George A. Dreyfous, New Orleans, La.
Mrs. Milton Dunn, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Harry Dunstan, Atlanta, Georgia
Mrs. G. M. Dusinberre, State College, Pennsylvania

11:00 - 11:20 am National Council of the League of Women Voters of the United States: (continued)

Mrs. Harold D. Dyke, Syracuse, New York
Mrs. Robert G. Edgar, Farmington, Connecticut
Miss Muriel Ferris, McLean, Virginia
Mrs. Powers Fisher, Jackson, Mississippi
Mrs. Walter T. Fisher, Winnecka, Illinois
Miss Constance Foley, Arlington, Virginia
Mrs. Charles E. Ford, Eugene, Oregon
Mrs. Orville Foreman, Jacksonville, Illinois
Mrs. Donald T. Francis, Cleveland, Ohio
Mrs. Robert Frank Futrell, Montgomery, Alabama
Mrs. Raymond C. Gantter, Syracuse, New York
Mrs. Lester Garner, Sterling, Colorado
Mrs. Austin Getz, Ames, Iowa
Mrs. Raymond Gill, Pawtucket, Rhode Island
Mrs. Dorothy Felker Girton, Washington, D. C.
Miss Mary Hatcher Glade, Wichita Falls, Texas
Mrs. Alf H. Gunderson, LaCrosse, Wisconsin
Mrs. Alexander P. Guyol, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Samuel Handloff, Newark, Delaware
Miss Florence Harrison, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. C. Walker Hayes, Albuquerque, New Mexico
Mrs. Lauffer T. Hayes, Piedmont, California
Mrs. Hugh Heatwole, Adelphia, Maryland
Miss Mary B. Heyward, Rion, South Carolina
Mrs. John A. Hogan, Durham, New Hampshire
Mrs. Paul Holmer, Kentfield, California
Mrs. F. W. Hopkins, Highland Park, N. J.
Mrs. Errol Horner, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Clarence Howard, Bennington, Vermont
Mrs. Edward C. Hudson, Portland, Oregon
Mrs. Tor Hylbom, Colorado Springs, Colorado
Mrs. Jacob Israelsohn, Ipswich, Massachusetts
Mrs. W. R. Jacobs, Lewsiton, Idaho
Mrs. Howard R. Jones, Missoula, Montana
Mrs. Charles F. Kellers, Upper Montclair, N. J.
Mrs. Berrien C. Ketchum, Birmingham, Michigan
Mrs. Frances Kilroe, Winter Park, Florida
Mrs. Kennedy Langstaff, Stamford, Connecticut
Mrs. Ted La Pin, Louisville, Kentucky
Mrs. John G. Latimer, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Walter H. C. Laves, Bloomington, Indiana
Mrs. H. R. Lea, Hewlett, New York

(continued)

11:00 - 11:20 am National Council of the League of Women Voters of the United States (continued):

Mrs. John G. Lee, Farmington, Connecticut
Mrs. John M. Lee, Wilmington, Delaware
Mrs. Ralph Legeman, Evansville, Indiana
Mrs. Louis N. Lehman, Pikesville, Maryland
Mrs. Robert F. Leonard, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Moses H. Lurie, Belmont, Massachusetts
Mrs. Carl Marcy, Arlington, Virginia
Mrs. Hugh McKinstry, Belmont, Massachusetts
Mrs. Max I. Miller, Greensboro, N. C.
Mrs. Ralph L. Miller, Orlando, Florida
Mrs. Roland E. Miller, Walla Walla, Washington
Mrs. Donald C. Mills, Riverdale, Maryland
Mrs. C. K. Moresi, Lafayette, Louisiana
Mrs. William S. Morgan, Norman, Oklahoma
Mrs. A. S. Morton, Winooski, Vermont
Miss Jeanne Mueller, Missoula, Montana
Mrs. George Norris, Grinnell, Iowa
Mrs. Henry Oliver, Bloomington, Indiana
Mrs. Julian H. Orr, Portland, Maine
Mrs. Norman F. Patton, Dallas, Pennsylvania
Mrs. Martha Pfeiffer, Alexandria, Virginia
Mrs. W. Eugene Pharis, Webster Groves, Missouri
Mrs. Robert J. Phillips, St. Charles, Illinois
Mrs. Newton L. Pierce, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Sherman S. Pinto, Denver, Colorado
Mrs. Harvey Price, Ada, Oklahoma
Mrs. Rita H. Quinn, Narragansett, Rhode Island
Mrs. H. L. Reddy, Lawrence, Kansas
Mrs. E. E. Reisman, Jr., Chattanooga, Tennessee
Mrs. E. A. Rendall, Brownsville, Texas
Mrs. Griffith L. Resor, Cincinnati, Ohio
Mrs. L. K. Richards, Waco, Texas
Mrs. Clyde T. Robinson, Walla Walla, Washington
Mrs. Haskell Rosenblum, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Oscar M. Ruebhausen, New York City
Mrs. Louis Scolnik, Lewiston, Maine
Mrs. Verle R. Seed, Albuquerque, New Mexico
Mrs. Robert E. Seiler, Joplin, Missouri
Mrs. C. F. Stewart Sharpe, Falls Church, Virginia
Mrs. William J. Sholar, Alexandria, Virginia
Mrs. Janet Sigford, St. Paul Minnesota
Mrs. Albert Simons, Charleston, South Carolina
Mrs. Richard Simonson, Washington, D. C.

(continued)

11:00 - 11:20 am — National Council of the League of Women Voters of the United States (continued):

Mrs. Clay Smith, Phoanix, Arizona
Mrs. Horton Wayne Smith
Mrs. Paul Smith, Wichita, Kansas
Mrs. Harold M. Springer, Wethersfield, Connecticut
Mrs. James B. Stamps, Laconia, New Hampshire
Mrs. Waldo E. Stephens, Oklahoma City, Okla.
Mrs. Don W. Strauch, Mesa, Arizona
Mrs. Robert J. Stuart, Spokane, Washington
Mrs. Lawrence Summers, Grand Forks, North Dakota
Mrs. E. P. Swerdfeger, Boulder, Colorado
Mrs. Charles E. Taylor, Wellesley, Mass.
Mrs. Leo S. Terbush, New Orleans, Louisiana
Mrs. Ernest Titus, Knoxville, Tennessee
Mrs. C. Smith Toms, Charleston, South Carolina
Mrs. A. A. Treuhaft, Cleveland, Ohio
Miss Christine Urban, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Edward M. Vinson, Atlanta, Georgia
Miss Joan Walls, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Leo Weiss, Richmond, Virginia
Mrs. R. W. Weiss, Portland, Oregon
Mrs. Carl Wheelock, Baltimore, Maryland
Mrs. Arthur E. Whittemore, Hingham, Massachusetts
Mrs. Clara S. Williams, Natchez, Mississippi
Mrs. William H. Wood, Bladensburg, Maryland
Dr. Louise Young, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Robert L. Zurbach, California

11:45 am — The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

1:00 pm — (LUNCH)

1:55 pm — The President returned to the office.

1:56 pm — Hon. Clare Booth Luce, former U. S. Ambassador to Italy

2:24 - 2:46 pm — (Hon. George M. Humphrey)
(Hon. Sherman Adams)
(Hon. Percival Brundage)
(Hon. Meyer Kestnbaum) OFF THE RECORD

2:46 - 3:24 pm — Hon. George M. Humphrey

3:24 - 3:56 pm — Hon. Marion Folsom

3:56 - 4:00 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
4:00 - 4:13 pm	General Arthur E. Stoddard President, Union Pacific Railroad (Personal visit with the President)
4:20 - 4:30 pm	Hon. James Hagerty Captain Evan P. Aurand
4:50 pm	The President went to the South Grounds to practice golf.
5:20 pm	The President went to the Mansion.



May '57 Signatures

MAY 31, 1957.

Letters to following Congressman thanking them for one thing or another

Senator Bricker - Housing Bill

Senator Capehart - defense against Morse

Congressman Wiggelsworth - military appropriations

Senator Ives - defense budget

Senator Cooper - defense budget

Congressman Reed - setting the record straight

Congressman Frelinghuysen, television budget talk

All suggested by Meade Alcorn. The President also called Senators Bush and Wiley.

2. Lewis Straus re bull

3. Henry Wriston re American Assembly Board

4. Mrs. Heckett re bull

5. Governor Gary re invitation to Oklahoma Exposition

6. Sinclair Weeks regarding letter from Senator Hastings name

7. sugbed bahe to photograph for Joyce Burke (ast. of Val Peterson

8. signed Columbia diploma for William Streit, Toronto

9. Letter to President Harry F. Baughman, President Lutheran Theological Seminary, Gettysburg, thanking him for support of mutual aid programs

10. Photograph For Mark Evans, with best wishes from Dwight D. Eisenhower

11. For Pat Wygle, with best wishes from DDDR // DDE

SIGNATURES, May 30, 1957.

1. Sig Larmon, for neckties

2. Eugene Guy Bizzell, Teacher of the year

3. Mary Lord, thanks for help on mutual aid programs fight

4. Mrs. Genevieve Farris, Goodwill worker, thanks for letter

5. Colonel Parley D. Parkinson, thanks for telegram

6. Mrs. Mary Field Schwarz, Teacher of the Year

7. Photograph:

For Ambassador Ravndal, with best wishes and high Esteem DDE

Picture of Herbert Hoover, The President, Meyer Kestnbaum and Clarence Francis signed for Jerry Kieffer

For "Pat Boggs" with appreciation of loyal service on the White House detail and with best wishes, Dwight D. Eisenhower

snapshot signed for Bayard Ewing

Dr. Alexander Brin, with best wishes
send to Janet Simpson

For Billy Rose, with best wishes, Dwight D. Eisenhower

for: Abbie Rowe, with best wishes and personal regard
from his friend, Dwight D. Eisenhower

For: Rose and Garfield Kass, with best wishes, D.D.E.

For Ann Toby Lieberman, with best wishes,

Crusade: to Major Gerald Hall, with best wishes from DDE
former social aide

Wednesday, May 29, 1957
~~Tuesday, May 28, 1957~~

1. Alfred A. Knopf, copy of Earl Miers' story on Robert E. Lee.

2. Lew Douglas, value work of President's Committee for Hungarian Refugee Relief.

3. Gordon Gray, birthday.

4. Fred Baird, foreign aid programs.

5. Doug Black, budget

6. Manny Goldman, letter to Red the tailor.



7. Red -- above.

8. Doug Black, stag dinner invitation, June 11.

9. Rabbi Philip David Bookstaber, thanks editorial Evening News, his prayer for Handicapped.

10. Speaker Rayburn re resolution on death of Magsaysay

11a Dr. Albert Schweitzer re coldremedy he sent.

12. The Vice President, re resolution on death of Magsaysay

13. Konrad Adenauer re wine

14. Frank Bartholomew - re United Press' 50th anniversary

15. Walker Cisler, re Mutual Security Program and atomic energy program.

Tuesday, May 28, 1957

1. Monty Moncrief, gas bill legislation.

2. Joseph K. Costello, bronze medallion commemorating Walt Whitman Bridge, S. Phila. to S. Jersey.

3. Dr. A. B. Bonds, Jr., TV talk

4. Sen. John G. Townsend, Jr., message, birthday.

5. Ep Hoyt, 2 editorial pages, May 21-22, Denver Post, defense of USIA program.

6. Mrs. Richard C. Aldrich, TV talk -- Cutler

7. David Keefer, congratulations on birth of son, permission on name.

8. Cadet W. R. Ellis, thanks Howitzer, Class of '57, West Point.

9. Cadet G. E. Beimforde, ditto.

10. Cadet W. T. Huckabee, ditto.

11. Chief U.E. Baughman, get-well, flowers from office.

12. Cong. R. D. Harrison, report on questionnaire on budget.

13. Manny Goldman, 4 pairs golf slacks.

14. David H. Johnson, resolution from Evangelical Alliance Mission.

15. Ben Duffy, improvement in health.

16. Joseph N. Dempsey, letter on 146th N.Y. Regiment of Infantry.

17. Sen. Edward J. Thye, presentation of Holstein heifer.

18. A. H. Jergens, Donald H. Jergens -- ditto.

19. Herb Filk, ditto.

20. W.S. Moscrip, ditto

21. Barbara Jean Bossus, presentation of "Minnesotas Gypsie Kay."

22. Cong. Stub Cole, atomic weapons testing. -- Strauss.

23. Sen. Lyndon Johnson, support of International Atomic Energy Agency & Mutual Security Program.



Monday, May 27, 1957

1. Don C. Pierson, support.
2. George Hannaway, TV talks.
3. Herbert V. Prochnow, TV talks.
4. John Collyer, mutual aid program
5. Howard & Mrs. Petersen, mutual aid support
6. David Marx, thanks binders for pictures, to Col. Schulz.
7. Picture: Mr. & Mrs. David Maxwell -- Shanley
8. Cong. August Andresen, death of wife.
9. George Humphrey, Dr. Wriston invitation to join American Assembly Bd.
10. Reuben Robertson, ditto.
11. Bob Woodruff, ditto.
12. Flora D. Heller, thanks woolen afghan.
13. Nick Kolosky, first commemorative postage stamp, 100th anniversary of steel industry in America, from Aliquippa, Pa.
14. Mrs. Alma Schneider, TV talks, economy program in Denver Mint.
15. J. Bryan Williams, Nelson Rockefeller talk on budget program.
16. A.T. Spaulding, TV talks, his letters to Senators & Congressman.
17. Herbert Bayard Swope, TV talks.
18 Harry Bullis, Northwest-Pan American controversy, CAB decision.
19. Picture: W. Herbert Smith -- Persons

Saturday, May 25, 1957

1. Monroe B. Levoy, 3 eye glass frames.

2. Cong. Harry R. Sheppard, Federal budget publication.

3. Bill L. Batt, TV talks.

4. Ted Petersen, TV talk.

5. Harry Collier, TV talk

6 Cong. Charlie Halleck, TV talks, support.

Support, Mutual Security:

7. Dr. Merebeth E. Cameron	American Association of University Women.
Lewis M. Hoskins	American Friends' Service Committee
Irving M. Engel	American Jewish Committee
Dr. Israel Goldstein	American Jewish Congress
Philip M. Klutznick	B'nai B'rith
Rev. Charles F. Boss	Board of World Peace of the Methodist Church
Harry W. Flannery	Catholic Association for International Peace.
Dr. Ralph W. Sockman	Church Peace Union
Murray D. Lincoln	Cooperative League of the U.S.A.
Mrs. R.I.C. Prout	General Federation of Women's Clubs
Bernard Weitzer	Jewish War Veterans of the U.S.A.
Father James L. Vizzard	National Catholic Rural Life Conference

19..	Dr. Eugene Carson Blake	National Council of Churches.
	Mrs. Moise S. Cahn	National Council of Jewish Women, Inc.
	Dr. William G. Carr	National Education Assn.
	Miss Erma Romanik	National Federation of Business & Professional Women's Clubs, Inc.
	Herschel D. Newsom	National Grange
	Walter P. Reuther.	United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers of America
	Charles H. Boyle	United Christian Youth Movement
	Mrs. Theodore O. Wedel	United Church Women
	Charles Rosengarten	United Synagogue of America
	Mrs. F. Beardsley Foster, Jr.	YWCA of the U.S.A.
	James G. Patton	National Farmers Union

30. Sid Richardson, difficulties in formulating gas bill.

Mrs. Dorothy Norman	Citizens Committee for Expanded Aid
Rabbi Abraham J. Feldman	Synagogue Council of America

Friday, May 24, 1957

1. Kenyon Joyce, TV talks

2. Harry Bullis, TV talk

3. Howell Crim, retirement

4. J. Donald Adams, giving permission to use quotation, wrote Don C meron

5. Harold Boeschenstein, TV talk.

6. John Cowles, TV talk

7. Cliff Folger, thanks Paul Revere replica lantern, Finance Committee.

8. Josephine E. Parkhurst, message, 75th anniversary convention, Auxiliary to The Grand Army of The Republic, National Woman's Relief Corps.

9. David Lawrence, appreciation his editorial

10. David Keefer, hatching duck & quail eggs.

11. Charlie & Jenny Jones, TV talk

12. Bill Gruber, TV talk

13. Charles Thompson, Bible he sent last Christmas never received, also get-well wishes.

14. Frank Stanton, recording of excerpts from talks before Wash. Conf. for the Advertising Council.

15. Jock Whitney, will accept Canteen of Silver from The Company of Cutlers.

16. Jock Whitney, informal acceptance, above.

17. Secy. Mitchell, 40th Session of International Labor Conference in Geneva -- message.

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18. Gen. Mark Wayne Clark, government's participation in medical research, Secy. Folsom forming Committee on Medical Research, will be in touch with him.

19. Pictures: Mr. & Mrs. Edward F. Colladay
Andrew N. Overby -- Secy. Humphrey
Herman Jackson -- Flohr
Otho Swain -- Flohr
(2) Hon. James H. Douglas -- Draper
William A. Painter -- Persons
Col. C.R. Brown (on communique of June 6, 1944) -Persons
Tom Hanley -- Bragdon
Judge Randolph H. Weber -- Mattingly
Rev. D. L. Hanley -- Bragdon
3 First Day Covers, for Art Atkinson's sister.
Kurt Moss -- Schulz
Charles S. Daley -- Ed Dudley
Jack Thompson -- Major John E.

36. Lucy & Kiefer Mayer, TV talks.

37. Dwight D. Guilfoil, Jr., thanks Hi-Fi set made by Paraplegics Manufacturing Company.

38. Bill Robinson, TV talk

39 Clarence Francis, TV talk

40. Bob Montgomery, stag dinner invitation

41 L. Roy Goyne, thanks cantaloupe seeds.

42 H. E. Humphreys, Jr., thanks "Mr. President" golf balls.

43. Father Laurence J. McGinley, message, testimonial dinner.

57. 14 Stag Dinner invitations for June 11.

58 Maj. Gen. Walter C. Sweeney, TV talk.

Thursday, May 23, 1957

1. Arthur C. Sheely, support of Colorado Republicans.

2. Father Gordon H. Fournier, thanks "The White Fathers" - Seaton.

3. George F. Etzell, resolution of support, Exec. Comm., Republican Party of Minnesota.

4. Miller Moore, thanks Natl. Award for Distinguished Service to Youth, from American Youth Hostels -- Shane MacCarthy

5. Charlie Tressler, son Larry's chances for admission to Annapolis.

6. C.E. Diehl, 72nd birthday -- Seaton.

7. Freeman Gosden, get-well wishes

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8. Emmet Hughes, appreciation work on Mutual Security speech.

9. Bob Montgomery, appreciation help with telecast, thanks pencil.

10. Thomas B. Wright, toy truck, Greater Burlington Industrial Corp., Vt.

11. Francis P. Whitehair, thanks long letter, get-well wishes.

12. Sid Richardson, thanks roasts & steaks.

13. Brig.Gen. Milton A. Hill, thanks copy of his letter from Secy. of Natl.Defense of Philippines, tribute to Pres. Magsaysay. (returned)

14. Brig.Gen. John T. Taylor, greetings to first reunion, Atlantic Base Section & Peninsular Base Section - - Persons.

15. Mrs. Walker Buel, husband's death.

16. Edward W. Mudgett, thanks Vt. maple syrup -- Aiken.

17. Sam R. Heller, thanks representing at reopening of Ft. Larned.

18. Dr. Paul D. White, his trip to Beirut, Lebanon,

19. Signature: Page for Mr. Howell Crim's retirement book -- Sanderson.

20. Dr. Wilson Popenoe, his retirement as Dir. of Escuela Agricola Panamericana, to become Director Emeritus.

21. Capt. Matthew J. Kane, thanks Buddy Poppy, VFW

22 Fred Seaton, thanks volume discussed at Summerfields



23. Craig Cannon, his next assignment possibly Korea, then a staff school.

24. Doug Black, thanks Westerns.

25. Nathan Appleman, regretting 60th anniversary celebration, Hollywood Golf Club -- David Marx.

26. Sen. Charles E. Potter, thanks Michigan Navy beans.

27. Frank C. Rhodes, regretting invitation Chambersbrug Golf Club opening June 1.

28 Richard A. Mahar, 1957 National Interfaith Award -- Rabb.

29. Richard A. Brown, invitation to fish in private stream.

30. Mrs. Floyd Ollum, representative to Inauguration of Pres. Somoza.

Wednesday, May 22, 1957

1. Mrs. Avery Sherry, support Republican Workshop of Wisconsin.

2. Udo M. Reinach, thanks Caddie Scholarship Tag.

3. Sister Mary Imelda, book "A Right To Be Merry" -- Sen. Chavez

4. Barak Mattingly, impression of Secy. Brucker at Chamber of Commerce luncheon in St. Louis.

5. Homer Gruenther, birthday.

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Tuesday, May 21, 1957

18. Stag Dinner invitations, May 29.

19. Jackie Robinson, good to see him.

20. John W. Hanes, framed poster of Transportation Industries Committee, People-to-People.

21. Mrs. David Angus, statue she made of David.

22. Joe E. Brown, thanks his book "Laughter."

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23. John Lund, thanks Swedish pancake flour.

24. Secy. James H. Douglas, regretting commencement address, Air Force Academy on June 9.

25. Mrs. Bliss Isely, biography on his mother's life.

26. Benjamin P. DeWitt, thanks Citizens Service Award, East Orange General Hospital, N.J.

27. P. T. Egbert, thanks medallion, dedication of Army Package Power Reactor, Ft. Belvoir.

28. Floria Mansour, inscribed books from Iran.

29. Jack Lamont, invitation to use swimming pool at Gettysburg.

30. Albert G. Redpath, will send statement to be read when Gen. Gruenther gets Doctor of Laws degree at Columbia.

31. Mrs. Selma M. Wagg, resolution Androscoggin County Women's Club, Me.

32. Mr. & Mrs. Peavey Heffelfinger, telegram on budget talk

33. Cliff Lee, budget talk.

34. Ted Petersen, comments on George Humphrey

35. Harry Collier, budget talk.

36. Miriam Summerfield, thanks dinner party for Cabinet.

37. Gen. Tom Campbell, budget talk.

38. Mr. & Mrs. Wm. F. C. Ewing, about cattle progress, Coty dinner.

39. Mrs. Greta S. Heckett, glad she saw cattle, Mr. Heckett's health.

40. Don Cameron, get-well, friend of J. Donald Adams

41. Henry Dreyfuss, thanks book on record of his office work, thanks helping design interior of "Columbine."

42. Sam Goldwyn, budget talk.



Monday, May 20, 1957

1. Richard Tedder, cable , birthday.

2. Capt. Crittenberger, birthday

3. Bob Montgomery, birthday

4. John Stewart Bragdon, birthday.



Friday, May 17, 1957

1. Harlow H. Curtice, support

2. George I. Davis, support, budget talk.

3. Aksel Nielsen, thanks folder on Columbine Country Club.

4. Cong. Edmund P. Radwan, budget talk.

5. Cong. Carroll D. Kearns, budget talk.

6. Fred Gurley, Tom Collins' newspaper article.

7. Dr. Daniel C. Elkin, invitation to address American College of Surgeons.

8. Pictures: Amb. Henry J. Taylor --
Jerome D. Fenton -- J. Morgan
Col. Don C. Melius -- Draper
Norbert Engles -- Harlow
William B. Ewald, Jr. -- Harlow
Ethel D. Cacheris
Maj. Gerald D. Hall -- Crittenberger
William G. Carr -- Folsom
Martha Shull -- Folsom



Thursday, May 16, 1957

1. Mrs. Charlton Ogburn, coincidence of names in Norman Invasion.

2. Doug Ford, congratulations winning Masters at Augusta.

3. Roscoe C. Ingalls, support of budget.

4. Dr. Ernest A. Johnson, regretting invitation to Lake Forest College, Ill.

5. Rev. Pierce Harris, sorry about accident & death of wife -- Garlington.

6. Leonard W. Finder, thanks match books.

7. Merriman Smith, thanks photos of MDE.

8. Mrs. Thelma Prather, thanks Distinguished Service Medal from American War Mothers.

9. 2/Lt. Kendrick Harmon, graduation from West Point

10. Pictures: Hon. Earl L. Butz -- Rabb
Harris Ellsworth
Christopher H. Phillips
Frederick J. Lawton
Mrs. John L. McMillan -- Mary Jane
Amb. Francis H. Russell -- State
Cong. Edwin B. Dooley
David Morse -- Mitchell & Shanley

18. Cong. John J. Allen, Jr., death of wife.

19. Laurel Hill Avenue School, thanks rooster & hens from Providence school children

20. Mrs. Richard Derby, thanks book "Alps & Elephants."

21. Robert Kenworthy, 2 pairs moccasins.

22. Maj. Gen. Herbert B. Powell, Infantry "Follow Me" plaque.

23. Gen. Otto P. Weyland, thanks model plane "Susan Constant."

24. Mr. & Mrs. Guy Kump, telegram, death of 2-1/2 year old son -- works on Gettysburg farm.

25. Overton Brooks, message, 44th national Convention, National Rivers & Harbors Congress.

26. John Andrew, message, 10th anniversary meeting, International Federation of Agricultural Producers.

27. Taylor Chewning, thanks heifer at farm.

28. Louis Marx, telegram on V-E Day anniversary.



29. Vernon B. Stouffer, thanks frozen fruit salad.

30. Barry Leithead, Secy. Humphrey's talk at BAC

31 Irving Geist, thanks "Secrets of Accurate Putting & Chipping"

32. Arthur Burns, report on session at BAC meeting, Humphrey talk; Dr. Grayson Kirk illness.

Wednesday, May 15, 1957

1. Tracy Voorhees — Hungarian Refugee Relief , appreciation
   Henry Ford, II
   Thomas J. Watson, Jr.
   William J. Donovan
   Lewis M. Douglas
   Alfred M. Gruenther
   Wilber M. Brucker
   J. Lawton Collins
   Leo C. Beebe
   William Hallam Tuck
   Mrs. John C. Hughes
   Lewis M. Hoskins
   George Meany
   Moses A. Leavitt
   John A. Krout
   Harry Tyson Carter
   Ugo Carusi
   R. Norris Wilson
   Charles P. Taft
   Msgr. Edward E. Swanstrom

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21. Slats Slater, thanks letter on foreign aid operations.

22. Larry E. Stipe, thanks seeds for farm

23. Jimmy Gault, make arrangements for the Jock Whitneys to stay Culzean.

24. James T. Gray, dittb.

25. Jock Whitney, Culzean arrangements, hunting & golfing possibilities there

26. Ezra Taft Benson, glad to come see new family portrait next Mon. night.

Tuesday, May 14, 1957

1. Young Republicans, message, 10th convention.

2. Osman Macunlu, thanks bronze bust (from Turkey)

3. John S. Reaves, honorary membership Police Protestant Society of D.C., regretting Father's Day Church Service on June 16.

4. Gov. Price Daniel, extradition case of Alfredo Cervantes Martinez.

5. Donald W. Griffin, thanks program National Alumni Assn. of Princeton University.

6. Bill Kerr, Gaylord Freeman assignment in Treasury.

7. Kathleen Wadas, birthday & get-well.

8 Own R. Cheatham, thanks color snapshots at Reid Memorial Church in Augusta in '52.

9. Col. Carl E. Hocker, his son-in-law chief engineer on SARATOGA.

10. Donald A. Cook, message, 150 anniversary of Chamber of Commerce in Meadville.

11. G. Merle Johnson, signed note for his collection

12. American Institute of Architects, message, 100th anniversary.

13. Pictures: Field Marshal Montgomery
Col. Leo F. Paul
Charles T. Carey -- Rowley

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Saturday, May 11, 1957

1. BBarbara Eisenhower, handwritten letter, sealed by DDE.

2. George Humphrey, thanks cartoon.

3. W. A. Moncrief, sorry cannot come to Gunnison Ranch.

4. Col. Robert N. Hicks, thanks pictures of African campaign 1942-43, to show to F/M Montgomery & return.

5. Harold Macmillan, his letter & Bulganin's views.

6. W. Atlee Burpee, Jr., thanks plants at farm

7. Jack McCutcheon, thanks Zippo lighters

8 Chippy Cannon, birthday

9. Bill Hopkins, birthday

10. Leon Chatelain, Jr., thanks Centennial Medal, American Institute of Architects.

11. John Coleman, pill box -- Summerfield

12. Mrs. E. Townsend Irvin, thanks cufflinks

13. Picture: Artur Rubinstein

Thursday, May 9, 1957

1. Jim Hagerty, birthday

2. Phil Young, birthday

3. Harold Fellows, telegram, National Radio Week.

4. Thomas Dinlocker, thanks steel-core golf balls -- Cong. Arends.

5. Mr. & Mrs. John Masterton, thanks "Nothing Whatever To Do"

6. Sen. George Aiken, thanks forwarding Masterton book.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

7. Mrs. Margor Dayan, thanks Junior Journal dedicated to DDE.

8. Secy. Humphrey, Robie-Adams correspondence on taxes.

9. Louise & Frank Caffey, thanks citrus fruit

10. Sue Berkland, thanks Junior Journal, reminded of San Francisco meeting.

11. William McC. Martin, Jr., correcting word used in Press Conference yesterday on a financial matter.

12 Arthur B. Sinkler, thanks electric watch from Hamilton Watch Co. -- Cong. Simpson.

13. Philip D. Sang, thanks plaque, Sigma Alpha Mu scholarship awards '53-54.

14. Ernest (Tex) Lee will be glad to see his group between June 16-19.

15. Jim Stack, thanks telegram on anniversary of V-E Day.

16. Henry E. Sheridan, thanks honorary membership Freedom Trail Explorers, plaque, & brochure -- Rabb.

17. Pictures: Lt. Gen. Edward T. Williams -- Gen. Snyder
Archie Mongelli "
Gen. George Armstrong "
William Morgan -- Harlow, Hagerty
Lt. Col. George J. Keegan, Jr. -- Draper
Artur Rubinstein -- MJ

Wednedday, May 8, 1957

1. Floyd Guertin, salmon skin billfold & key case (Juneau). — Alaskan gifts
2. James Walsh, walrus tusk, carved hunting scene, Nome.
3. G. H. Gilson, afghan from Valdez
4. Citizens of Kenai, canned salmon & jams.
5. Clairre Banks, totem pole from Anchorage
6. Eben Hopson, walrus tusk , carved seal, personalized golf ball - Barrow.
7. Mrs. Douglas Preston, painting of Eskimo girls "Story Time"
8. S. G. Nerland, thanks Mrs. Preston painting from Fairbanks.
9. George Ahgupuk, thanks etching from Anchorage.

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10. Leland L. Leachman, stag dinner May 6th (back-dated).
11. David Lawrence, stag dinner May 14.
12. Gary Black, ditto.
13. D. Luke Hopkins, ditto.



14. Pictures: Howard F. Hohl -- Hagerty
    Richard Hollander -- Hagerty

Tuesday, May 7, 1957

1. Sgt. Leonard Dry, birthday.

2. Gen. Ted Curtis, thanks illuminated transparency, & flat copy, of West Point Cadet group.

3. Paul Hollister, thanks little box water colors -- Cutler.

4. Adolph Lell, thanks book, plaque & mug from Estonian Male Chorus.

5. Thomas J. Cooney, model ship

6. Mason K. Knuckles, story of DDE mother's glasses, admonition to give realistic thought to problems.

7. Richard A. Nelson, Goodwill Worker of the Year group.

8. Cong. William C. Cramer, ditto.

9. Cong. Robert Wilson, ditto.

10. Genevieve Farris, the Goodwill Worker of the Year selection

11. Bob Woodruff, thanks material for suit.

12. Bob Barbour, thanks maple syrup

13. M. R Disborough, Dwight D. Eisenhower Class of Alpha Phi Omega group

14. William O. Kugler, thanks honorary membership, Alpha Phi Omega.

15. W. Harry Forbes, thanks plaque of Honorary membership, Biehl Fine Arts Alumni Association, Chambersburg, Pa.

16. J. C. Grysen, thanks dutch shoes from Holland, Mich.

17. John C. Gall, story about heifer from newspaper women, statement about "3551"

18. Eric H. Heckett, airfields in Gettysburg area, invitation to see farm.

19. Henry R. Luce, his regret stag dinner 14th, will see him 17th.

20. Mr. & Mrs. John L. Casey, Jr., marriage. -- Hagerty.

21. Arthur A. Davis, telegram, Civic Medal Award to Gen. Curtis in Rochester tomorrow night.

22. 17 Stag Dinner invitations, May 28th.

39. Pictures: President Ngo Dinh Diem -- State
Samuel James Campbell



Monday, May 6, 1957

1. Clare Boothe Luce, thanks book "Strategy in Poker, Business & War."

2. Bradshaw Mintener, death of mother.

3. Mrs. Elma C. Ripple, thanks material on dwarfism.

4. Mrs. John Jay Hopkins, death of husband.

5. George Humphrey, thanks note & clippings on budget.

6. Edgar Eisenhower, David Maxwell appointment, golfing.

7. Aksel Nielsen, thanks Stouffer foods price list.

8. Dr. Elson, missed Church because out of town,

9. Pictures: Dr. Elson
James A. Mulvey -- Rowley
Amb. William J. Sebald
Lt. Col. William W. Thomas -- Draper
Hon. Charles M. Spofford -- Shanley

Eisenhower Library

Friday, May 3, 1957

1. Mrs. Edward P. Curtis, her note about going back to Rochester.

2. Gen. Milton Hill, get-well.

3 F. Lestrade Brown, note about seeing friends in London

4 Terrel Neal Tatum, thanks hand-tooled billfold.

5. G. P. Ruhl, first letter from Frostproof, Fla., post office.

6. David Loth, biography of Mrs. Bolton "A Long Way Forward"

7. Capt. Charles T. Mauro, special cruise book CANBERRA trip to Bermuda

8. Grant V. Graver, thanks letter from Salem Church, delivered by Poppy girl, Kathy Zeller.

9. Sinclair Weeks, thanks maple syrup

10. Eugene P. Carver, Jr., message, 67th annual Congress of Sons of American Revolution, Salt Lake City.

11. Jeannie Causin, thanks painting "Mountain of the Town"

12. Jack Anderson, stag dinner invitation May 14.

13. Robert J. Eastman, thanks citrus fruit.

14. Janice Eisele, thanks adjustable picture frame.

Los Angeles U.S. Treasury Library

Thursday, May 2, 1957

1. Gen. Joseph W. Beacham, thanks for delivering letter.

2. Dr. Jonathan P. Hadfield, thanks daguerreotype of Gen. Fremont, 1876. (Cong. Martin)

3. Steve Martini, thanks "summer" lotion,

4 Ralph E. May, Denver area church laymen, support of foreign aid program

5 Ken Wells, thanks cookbooks

6. Rev. & Mrs. J. R. Respass, 62nd wedding anniversary (Cong. Saylor)

7. Freeman Gosden, birthday

8. Pictures: Judge Scovel Richardson -- Shanley
(2) W. M. Bennett -- Adams

9. Helen Keller, message, good-will tour of Scandinavia & Switzerland.

10. Henry Luce, message for brochure, Great Presbyterian Church here.

11. Endorsed check for $114.18, damaged food claim, Gettysburg deepfreeze.

Wednesday, May 1, 1957

1. C.D. Jackson, - mutual security & budget speeches.

2. L. Judson Morhouse, message, N.Y. Republican State Committee

3. Governors' Conference, message

4. Pete Jones, prices of land across road from Gettysburg farm.

5. Picture: Mr. E.L. Harloff -- Mary Jane
Mrs. John W. Guider -- Gov. Adams
George C. McConnaughey -- Morgan

8. A.F.C. Greene, hunting & fishing license from Wyoming.

9. Robert C. Harris, thanks "Johnny Appleseed Source Book"

10. Howard J. Schwartz, plaque of honorary Scout Father & Mother, & membership for David.

11. Mrs. John G. Lee, thanks statement from League of Women Voters.

12. Joseph H. Corbett, thanks "Town and Country Iceman" cooler.

13. Nelson L. Carr, thanks First Day Cover, 100th anniversary of Union County, N.J.

14. Terrel Neal Tatum, hand-tooled billfold.

Diary - Staff Memos

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1.	Staff Notes No. 122 (2 pgs)	5/31/57	A
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3.	Staff Notes No. 121 (2 pgs) paragraph #6 declassified 8/13/79 1/19/81 LHS	5/28/57	A
4.	Staff Notes No. 120 (2 pgs)	5/27/57	A
5.	Staff Notes No. 119 (2 pgs)	5/24/57	A
6.	Staff Notes No. 118 (2 pgs) 10/27/82 bc	5/22/57	A
7.	Staff Notes No. 117 (2 pgs)	5/21/57	A
8.	Memo of Conf., DDE, Wilson, Goodpaster re Defense Budget 12/12/78-bc	5/21/57	A
9.	Staff Notes No. 116 (2 pgs)	5/20/57	A
10.	Staff Notes No. 115 (2 pgs) 8/30/82, bc	5/18/57	A
11.	Staff Notes No. 114 (2 pgs) 12/16/83 bc	5/16/57	A
12.	Memo of Conf., DDE, Strauss, Goodpaster re AEC programs (1 pg) 2/20/81 LHS	5/15/57	A
13.	Staff Notes No. 113 (2 pgs) portions exempted, NR 81-178 #6	5/15/57	A

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File)

DDE DIARIES

Box 24

Folder: May '57 Diary - Staff Memos

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17.	Special Staff Note re Middle East Oil Pipelines (2 pgs)	5/9/57 5/4/82 LL	A
18.	Staff Notes No. 109 (2 pgs)	5/8/57	A
19.	Special Staff Note re Australian Arms Mission (1 pg)	5/7/57	A
20.	Staff Notes No. 108 (2 pgs)	5/6/57 10/27/83 LL	A
21.	Staff Notes No. 107 (2 pgs)	5/4/57	A
22.	Staff Notes No. 106 (2 pgs)	5/3/57	A
23.	Memo of Conf., DDE, Strauss, Gerard Smith, Wadsworth, Goodpaster re International Atomic Energy Agency Treaty (2 pgs)	5/3/57 10/31/83 LL	A
24.	Staff Notes No. 105 (2 pgs)	5/1/57	A

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ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE NOTES

May 31, 1957

From Agriculture

Legislation. -- On May 28, Secretary Benson sent a letter to Chairman Cooley of the House Committee on Agriculture, recommending that price supports for the "basic" commodities (corn, wheat, cotton, rice, peanuts and tobacco) be established in accordance with the same criteria that now apply for some 200 other farm products. The Secretary's position did not come as much of a surprise to anyone. Cooley made a speech in the House attacking the recommendation. Thus far there has been little other reaction.

Appropriations. -- It now appears that the Senate Appropriations Committee will start marking up the money bill on June 4. The Department expects its programs in general to fare a little better than in the House.

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D2

CONFIDENTIAL

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

STAFF NOTES NO. 122

May 31, 1957

1. Deferred Grazing. -- Agriculture is "much relieved" that Congress has allocated no funds to implement the deferred grazing bill passed earlier this session, since it would have been a costly program and would have accomplished little. The withholding of funds is probably due to the economy drive and recent rains in the Southwest. (Adm. Conf.)

THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

2. Air Safety Developments. -- (a) A preliminary evaluation of the VOLSCAN system for bringing large numbers of aircraft into an airport in an orderly flow has been completed recently at Air Force facilities near Boston under the sponsorship of the Air Navigation Development Board. CAA comments that the system shows considerable promise for the future, but that substantial modifications are needed. Further tests will be held this summer and in the fall. (b) Commerce reports that CAA and the Air Force have been meeting on improving traffic control and have accelerated action on joint use of Air Defense radar, communications, and equipment design. However increased military air activities, such as jet training at Luke Air Force Base, Phoenix, located at the edge of a civil airway, create growing problems in the safe use of airspace. (c) Noting that Illinois and the city of Chicago are considering regulations on helicopters, Commerce states that the CAA believes that helicopters should be subject to uniform regulations, as in other forms of flying, and is working in that direction. (Adm. Conf.)

3. Williamsburg, Va. Governors' Conference. -- Educational discussions at the June 24 Governors' Conference will center on one of the most controversial educational issues of the day, the all-year school. HEW, which will be represented there by the Commissioner of Education, comments that one of the variations of the all-year plan may provide part of the answer to the nationwide shortage of school facilities. (Adm. Conf.)

State

4. Visit of NATO Parliamentarians. -- We have invited a group of up to 45 members of parliaments from the NATO countries to visit the U.S. during the week of June 17. We are providing military air transportation from Frankfort and Paris. The tentative schedule includes visits to State, Congress, and SACLANT at Norfolk. (U)

State

5. Germany

...(C)

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

STAFF NOTES NO. 121

May 28, 1957

1. Jordan Aid. -- The top Jordanian cabinet ministers have rejected as politically unacceptable the usual conditions contained in the draft agreement for $10 million in additional aid. Our representatives in Amman believe that the Jordanians are so deeply concerned that they will reject the aid rather than face the public with the conditions attached. In reply, we yesterday instructed the Embassy that if, in its opinion, political factors were overriding, it could release the $10 million substantially without conditions. (S)

2. Tunisian Request for Immediate Help. -- The Tunisian cabinet met last Thursday in emergency session to consider the measures to be taken in light of the French suspension of credits. Our Ambassador was subsequently requested to give careful consideration to Tunisia's problem of meeting local bills, generated by the development budget, amounting to some 2.5 billion francs which will come due in June and which, if not paid, could have important political and economic repercussions. The Tunisians with the concurrence of the Ambassador and the ICA Mission Director, recommend the temporary diversion of the francs resulting from imports such as sugar and particularly POL, which would be used by the Tunisian Government to meet its obligations. When later repaid, these funds would be used for mutually agreed economic development projects. (S)

3. Position of British Foreign Secretary. -- Embassy London speculates that Foreign Secretary Lloyd may be replaced when the heat of Suez has cooled off, but that if the change comes, efforts will be made to protect Lloyd's standing in the party and the country as much as possible. (C)

4. Indian Land Development. -- Interior recently announced that 65,000 acres of fertile and irrigable land on the Colorado River Indian Reservation near Parker, Arizona, would be offered for agricultural development lease on a competitive basis. The Phoenix press has indicated erroneously that the United Land and Development Co. of Phoenix was to be the lessee, but in fact Interior decided not to negotiate such a large lease on the basis of that company's proposal alone. The lease must by law be consummated by August 14, and Interior is circulating requests for other proposals. Justice has advised that such a development lease would not adversely affect the

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interest of the U.S. as a party in the pending case of Arizona v. California involving this reservation and that it might even aid the Government's claim for water rights. (Adm. Conf.)

5. Army Reserve Strength. -- Although successful recruitment for the National Guard and Army Reserve active duty training program has permitted Army to achieve its input objectives through FY 1958, budgetary and training capability limitations have required administrative measures to reduce the number of personnel eligible for such training. (Adm. Conf.)

6. Canadian Army Participation in Atomic Exercises. -- The Canadian Army will participate in DESERT ROCK VII and VIII, the U.S. Army exercises to be conducted this summer in connection with the atomic tests in Nevada. (C)

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Carbon No. 2

STAFF NOTES NO. 120

May 27, 1957

1. Treasury to Buy Gold from IMF. -- On May 28 Treasury will buy $300 million of gold from the International Monetary Fund. The Fund's purpose is to replenish its dollar holdings following drawings of United States dollars by France, the United Kingdom and other countries, and the establishment of additional stand-by arrangements. A sale of gold in the same amount was made to the Treasury by the Fund on January 28, 1957. Gold holdings of the Fund after the May 28, 1957 sale will amount to about $1 billion. (Adm. Conf.)

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2. Employment Trends. -- A May 28 Labor release will show improved employment, largely due to seasonal factors, in most of the 149 major U.S. areas covered. Unemployment increases were reported in several areas with concentrations of activity in automobiles, machinery and fabricated metals. Two areas -- Flint and Grand Rapids, Michigan -- moved to substantial labor surplus category. (Adm. Conf.)

3. Missiles

(C)

4. Financial Assistance to Haiti. -- ICA is taking immediate action to provide $1 million in grant aid to Haiti to enable that country to meet its pressing financial obligations and prevent economic paralysis. The money will be used for the continuation of emergency economic development projects in such a way as to facilitate the financial stabilization plan now being prepared for Haiti. (Adm. Conf.)

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5. Egypt

... (C)

6. Exhibition in Moscow

... (C)

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May 24, 1957

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
May 24, 1957; 11 AM

Others present: Mr. Brundage
Mr. A. R. Jones
General Persons
General Goodpaster

Mr. Brundage began the meeting with a presentation with charts on budget policy covering the period of the next four budgets. He said it would be desirable to have guidance soon on the FY-59 and subsequent year budget targets.

The presentation brought out that, while national income and total tax "take" have both been rising the latter is rising at a somewhat greater rate, and becoming a somewhat larger percentage of the total. While agency projections show a roughly level total budget in the years ahead, the trend of the past years is steadily upward and, with new programs not reflected in the agency projections but which they are likely to want to add, the trend would undoubtedly continue upward unless strong action is taken. In order to have a basis for tax reduction in the next few years, on realistic estimates of tax income, it will be necessary to hold down expenditures very strongly. Mr. Brundage suggested five general areas in which savings could be made through administrative action: reduction in Defense forces; reduction in Defense procurement; reduction in atomic research and development; elimination of increases in programs above 1957 levels; and reduction of some Administration programs. Mr. Brundage showed the President a list of possible cuts of this kind, including the holding down of Mission 66 to the tempo originally proposed, holding GSA to the lease-purchase type of operation, etc. In commenting on these, the President indicated agreement with holding down and in fact cutting back on AEC levels. He thought it might be dangerous, however, to defer on a second Washington airport, or to cut down on airways facilities development. He thought efforts to cut personnel would be well warranted, and supported cutting out a sewage disposal grant program. Mr. Brundage suggested the idea of putting the Post Office on a $100 million industrial fund basis. The

President supported the idea of making it self-sustaining, and giving the public service corresponding to the funds the Congress provides. He thought that many reductions could be made in the military budget, citing cuts in military attaches, fewer large cars, elimination of aides for generals in most cases, and curtailment of aircraft for senior officials to a total of two or three for each department.

He thought that a strong effort should be made and sustained to have the states take over a larger percentage contribution in programs to which the federal government makes grants in aid.

In further discussion there was considerable sentiment for setting a budget target at approximately $70 billion for the years ahead, adhering to a ceiling of $39 billion for the military services. When the present budget has gone through the Congress, a manpower cut to the neighborhood of two and one-half million should be initiated.

There was discussion of the desirability of pressing strongly at this time for the item veto, and agreement that, even if the chances are unfavorable, they are better now than they have been or are likely to be for a long time, and a considerable effort, with great publicity, should be made.

Mr. Brundage suggested a meeting at Camp David of the President with four or five of his key officials, but the President suggested instead putting the matter before an early meeting of the Cabinet, giving them an opportunity to speak to the question of a $70 billion target, setting out target figures for the component element of the budget and giving Cabinet members a week to study and comment. Thereafter instructions for the preparation of the budget would be issued on the basis of the target figures thus set forth.

A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE NOTES

May 24, 1957

From Agriculture

Legislation. -- There is reason to think that the Senate Appropriations Committee will restore authorization for an Acreage Reserve Program of the Soil Bank for the 1958 crop which was knocked out by the House. If restored by the Senate, it may well be accepted by the House Conferees.

Long-range farm policy. -- Secretary Benson is preparing a letter to be sent to Congressman Cooley, setting forth recommendations on long-range farm policy, as requested by the Congressman at hearings on May 16. The recommendations will call for elimination of present formulae for determining the level of price support and for a widening of the range within which price supports could be established.

The Eisenhower Library

Public Law 480. -- The House Rules Committee yesterday granted an open rule for 2 hours debate on extending Public Law 480, the basic surplus disposal authority. The Department, in its projected plans, is contemplating sharp restrictions on the use of Public Law 480 for non-price-supported items.

From Treasury

Item Veto. -- Secretary Humphrey will testify on Monday, May 27, before Subcommittee No. 2 of the House Judiciary Committee in support of H. J. Res. 47 which proposes a constitutional amendment to authorize disapproval of separate items in general appropriation bills. The Secretary will inform the Subcommittee that the proposal would help materially in the problem of keeping Federal expenditures under control and seeing to it that Federal funds are well spent.

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STAFF NOTES NO. 119

May 24, 1957

1. Land Order Revoked. -- Interior expects that their May 23 revocation of a 1954 land order which opened some 160,000 acres in the vicinity of the Glen Canyon Dam to minerals development will bring protests from prospective entrymen. The lands were opened at the request of AEC to facilitate uranium ore accumulation. The revocation does not affect rights obtained between 1954 and the present, and new AEC regulations will continue to permit uranium mining in the area. The recent action was taken to prevent speculative land claims which might interfere with orderly development of the Glen Canyon Dam construction camp. (Adm. Conf.)

2. Crop Prospects. -- Agriculture reports that although it is too early to have any real knowledge of 1957 production, the crop year is off to a generally good start with soil moisture more plentiful than a year ago. (Adm. Conf.)

3. Strike at AEC Plant. -- Defense reports that at the request of Justice, Defense and AEC have submitted affidavits in the hearing at Cincinnati on a permanent injunction forbidding continuation of the strike at the AEC plant at Waverly, Ohio. In view of the affidavits, the Union yesterday stated that it would agree to an injunction under Section 208 of the Taft Hartley Act but requested that the court order require the operator to maintain provisions, including dues check-off, of the expired labor contract. The company is expected to agree, following which the temporary injunction will be made permanent. (Adm. Conf.)

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4. USSR

...(S)

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STATE DEPT. NOTES NO

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5. Turkey

,,, (S)

6. Germany

,,, (S)

7. Philippines

,,, (C)

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 23, 1957



MEMORANDUM FOR ANN WHITMAN

Congressman McConnell met with the President at 10:45 today to discuss the school construction problem.

The Congressman told the President he completed a four state tour, at his own expense, during the Easter recess. He visited schools in Ohio, Indiana, Iowa and Missouri. He wanted to see whether there were, in fact, classroom shortages, and selected these states as "typical". He showed the President many photographs taken on this trip. They reflected crowded, unsanitary, and unsafe buildings used as public schools. He said the trip convinced him there is a school shortage, but that we must remember it is a "specific" shortage. By this he means that no state is without areas where the shortage is critical and where local sources cannot meet the need. He blames this on a general population shift from city and farm to suburban living.

The President expressed appreciation for the effort McConnell had made, and said the pictures were an eloquent answer to those who denied there is a shortage.

McConnell said the bill approved by the House Committee was the best compromise which he and other Republicans were able to manage. However, he said that he was still hopeful that some legislative maneuver might make it possible to come even closer to the President's own recommendations. The President expressed his pleasure with the legislative efforts by McConnell and his associates on the Committee. He added, however, that he wished it were possible to improve the 2-1 needy states ratio in the Committee bill. He still prefers the 3-1 ratio in the Administration program, and feels that greater Federal aid should be given to states who need it most, on an emergency basis only, without interference with education, and getting the Federal government out when these schools are built. He said he

was fully behind McConnell's efforts to pass this bill, or any other bill, which comes close to the Administration's program.

E. C. M.

Ed McCabe



Copies to:
General Goodpaster
General Persons

WASH POST May 24

Compromise School Bill Backed by Ike

United Press

President Eisenhower sent word to Congress yesterday that a "compromise" $1.5 billion Federal school construction program had his "full support."

It was the first public indication of Mr. Eisenhower's attitude toward the compromise, which was worked out by liberal Democrats and Eisenhower Republicans.

The President originally requested a four-year $1.3 billion program while Democrats favored a six-year $3.6 billion plan. Compromisers settled on $300 million a year for five years to help states build schools.

They also drafted a compromise formula for dividing the money among the states—one of the issues which contributed to the defeat of similar legislation last year.

Mr. Eisenhower announced his position on the compromise bill to Rep. Samuel K. McConnell Jr. (Pa.), ranking Republican on the House Education and Labor Committee, who visited the White House to report on his own investigation of the classroom shortage.

McConnell told the United Press the President assured him that "You will have my full supoprt. I believe something must be done."

The compromise bill has been approved by the House Education and Labor Committee and is now awaiting Rules Committee clearance to go to the House floor.

"The measure has been given only a slight chance of passing the House. It faces almost certain opposition on the floor from foes of any Government aid to schools and a fight over the school integration issue is virtually assured.

Eisenhower Backs Compromi. Program To Give States 1.5 Billions for Schools

NY TIMES - MAY 24

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 23 (UP) —President Eisenhower said today that a compromise $1,500,000,000 Federal school construction program had his "full support."

It was the first public indication of the President's attitude toward the compromise, which was worked out by liberal Democrats and Eisenhower Republicans.

The President originally requested a four-year $1,800,000,000 program while Democrats favored a six-year $3,600,000,000 plan. They settled on $300,000,000 a year for five years to help states build schools.

They also drafted a compromise formula for dividing the money among the states—one of the issues that contributed to the defeat of similar legislation last year.

General Eisenhower announced his position to Representative Samuel K. McConnell Jr. of Pennsylvania, ranking Republican on the House Labor and Education Committee, who visited the White House to report on his investigation of the classroom shortage.

Mr. McConnell said the President had said to him: "You will have my full support. I believe something must be done."

Mr. McConnell said the President preferred his own program —particularly his formula for distributing Federal school construction money.

The President wanted the funds to be granted to the states under a formula that would give the poorest states $3 for every $1 they put up. The richest states would have to put up $3 to get one Federal dollar, however. The compromise cut this 3-to-1 ratio to 2-to-1.

But Mr. McConnell said the President had told him that he "realizes a compromise is necessary" to ge the legislation passed this year.

The compromise bill has been approved by the House Labor and Welfare Committee. It is awaiting Rules Committee clearance to go to the floor.

THE WHITE HOUSE.
WASHINGTON

May 23, 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR MRS. WHITMAN

Secretary Seaton
Assistant Secretary Wormser
General Persons
Dr. Hauge
Jerry Morgan
Director Brundage
Jack Anderson

The above named group was with the President from 8:35 a.m. until 9:03 a.m. on Thursday, May 23rd. Our discussion with the President was concerned entirely with the Department of Interior proposals for a long range minerals program. The President is not too pleased with the recommendations, but after Secretary Seaton explained in detail the need for excise taxes of the imports of lead and zinc and the need for production bonuses for the production of Beryl, Chromite and Columbium-Tantalum he rather reluctantly agreed to accept the report. He indicated with respect to the last three named items that there should be a limit on the amount that could be expended for production bonuses.

The Director of the Budget indicated that the BOB had been extremely reluctant to go along with the report but had finally agreed to it.

J. Z. A.

Jack Z. Anderson

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

May 23, 1957

From Labor

The Consumer Price Index for April (to be released on Friday, May 24, 1957) will probably show a further uptrend. As a result, some 1.4 million workers will receive increases, mostly 2 cents an hour. These workers are in the auto and related industries, farm equipment, and Westinghouse. The auto workers in major companies will, in addition, under their collective bargaining agreement receive an increment of at least 6 cents an hour in the next week or two.

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THE WHITE HOUSE,
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STAFF NOTES NO. 118

May 22, 1957

1. IRBM THOR Test. -- An Air Force IRBM, THOR, was destroyed by fire at 2326 EST May 21, 1957. Destruction occurred about five minutes prior to scheduled launch time. Over-pressurization of missile fuel tanks, caused by pressure regulator malfunction, resulted in tank rupture and ensuing fire. There were no personnel injuries and launch stand suffered only superficial damage. (S)

2. Earth Satellite Press Briefing. -- On May 28 Defense will hold a briefing for members of the press and for the first time permit them to tour the satellite assembly area at the Martin Company, in an attempt to provide press coverage of unclassified projects while safeguarding security of other work at the location. Defense hopes that, by similarly safeguarding classified projects at Patrick Air Force Base, they can satisfy the desire of the press eventually to cover the actual satellite launching. (Adm. Conf.)

3. Food and Drugs. -- Current activities of the Food and Drug Administration, as reported by HEW, include: a cooperative "clean corn program" with industry to combat the widespread filth contamination of corn in domestic commerce; cooperation with UK officials on common problems in the enforcement of food laws; removal of hazardous drugs from the market; and opposition to cancer quackery, against which 12 of the 18 seriously affected states plan no action but which is giving increasing concern to the AMA. (Adm. Conf.)

4. Procurement of Japanese Vehicles. -- Army has begun the first phase of its five year rebuild and replacement program for its fleet of 90,000 MDAP vehicles in the Far East under the recently approved US-Japan vehicle exchange agreement. We shall procure 9,215 Japanese vehicles for their Self Defense

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Force and they will return 13,905 WW II vehicles and spare parts previously furnished to them which we will rebuild and distribute elsewhere in Asia. Besides furnishing the U.S. with a rebuild pool, this will increase Japanese self sufficiency and industrial capacity and reduce pressures for trade with the Communist Bloc. (C)

5. Korean Stabilization. -- ICA reports that President Rhee continues to show interest in revising the present hwan-dollar exchange rate of 500 to 1 by a combination of devaluation and currency conversion. The strong measures being taken in the Korean stabilization programs to hold down the money supply, combined with large imports of grain and other commodities, are reportedly proving effective in limiting price fluctuations. (S)

6. Suspension of Arms for Honduras-Nicaragua. -- We have informed Embassy London that during the present period of tension between Honduras and Nicaragua, the U.S. plans informally to withhold any arms shipments to them and we have indicated that we would appreciate similar informal administrative delay by the UK. (C)

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

Subject: Senator Bricker's appointment with the President on May 22, 1957

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After the usual pleasantries, the President said he wanted to talk to Senator Bricker about two matters before discussing the Bricker Amendment. The President told him he had heard from Meade Alcorn that the Senator had made a marvelous speech in Cincinnati at the Regional meeting. He told the Senator that he was most grateful for his kind words about him personally, and for his support generally.

The President then said that he had heard that Senator Bricker was thinking of retiring upon the expiration of his current term in the Senate. The President said he hoped he did not do so; that outside of this one matter (the Bricker Amendment) they saw eye to eye on public problems, and that he felt Senator Bricker added stature to the Senate. Senator Bricker said he had not made up his mind but that he would be 63 years old and that he doesn't have a great deal of money, and he thought he might go back to Columbus to practice law and enjoy his grandchildren. The President said that 63 wasn't old. At this remark they both laughed.

The President then said he was prevailed upon to run in 1956 because of his concern about the future of the country and the Party. He hoped he could make some headway in consolidating the Republican Party as a conservative organization, but, of course, not one having a nineteenth century philosophy. Senator Bricker said he agreed with him, and has been trying to help him in this approach.

The Senator then started to bring him up to date with reference to the Bricker Amendment, and in doing so mentioned the name of Chuck Webb, his legal assistant. He said he hoped the President would consider Webb for a judgeship, as he is a fine young lawyer and would be a great asset to the bench. The President instructed me to tell the Attorney General to give Chuck Webb every consideration if and when there is a vacancy in the District Court of Iowa, which the President

understood to be the legal residence of Mr. Webb. Bricker reminded the President that he had recommended Potter Stewart, who has become a very fine jurist. The President responded that he has great respect for Potter Stewart, and that he considered him seriously for the vacancy on the Supreme Court, but he came to the conclusion that he did not have enough experience.

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Senator Bricker went on with his story concerning the Amendment. He reminded the President that he had given him a copy of the new draft during their last visit; that this draft had been drawn in accordance with the principles set forth in the President's letter to him of September 25, 1956 -- with one exception, Section 3; that he had prepared this draft with the cooperation of members of the American Bar Association, which included Judge Orie Phillips. He stated that since his last visit he has had conferences with Herb Brownell who asked him to delete "international agreements" from the second section. He complied with this request. He then stated that he wanted this conference because he didn't think he was getting anywhere and wanted the President's advice as to the next step.

Senator Bricker then reviewed the reasons for the amendment and stated that he agreed with the President that no amendment would be necessary if the Supreme Court had not reversed itself in the last 15 or 20 years with reference to the relationship of treaties to the Constitution. The President said he wished they could get a case before the Supreme Court now, as he can't imagine that the Court as it is now constituted would not uphold the principles as both he and Senator Bricker believe them to be, especially in view of the three new members that the President has appointed to the Court. The President then said that he is very happy with these appointments, and that he is always most careful with the appointments to the Federal bench. He said he appointed Justice Warren because he felt that at that time the Court was at its lowest ebb and needed a well-known man of integrity to be the Chief Justice.

The President stated he could not sponsor any amendment which would in any way detract from the rightful powers of the President under the Constitution. Senator Bricker said he would not sponsor an amendment that would have that effect. The President then said he considers Bricker an advisor as he does Dulles and Brownell. Senator Bricker said he could not go for the amendment previously approved by the Administration because it is meaningless in view of the fact that it places treaties on a par with the Constitution, and therefore the question of conflict would not be involved. The President asked him for a copy of the amendment as it is now proposed, and Senator Bricker gave him one. The President studied it for a while and made some comments, and then stated he would talk to Herb Brownell and Foster Dulles again about the matter, and that Senator Bricker would hear from him either directly or through me.

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I. Jack Martin

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THE WHITE HOUSE
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SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

May 21, 1957

Klamath Project. -- Secretary Seaton has under consideration a recommendation by the Fish and Wildlife Service that approximately 20,000 acres of irrigated land in the Klamath Irrigation Project along the California-Oregon boundary be withdrawn from homestead entry for permanent inclusion in wildlife refuges. A decision against homesteading would bring protests from local groups and veterans organizations, while opening the land to settlement as recommended by the Bureau of Reclamation would be opposed by nature-protection and sports groups.

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STAFF NOTES NO. 117

May 21, 1957

1. France

White House

... (C)

2. Switzerland

State

... (C)

3. East-West Exchanges

USIA

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... (C)

4. Panama Canal

State

... (C)

STATE DEPT. NOTES, MAY 21, 1957

5. Diem Trip. -- Embassy Saigon reports that public reaction there to President Diem's visit to the U.S. has been uniformly favorable, and that both the press and the government have made good use of the laudatory U.S. press comment. The subject of increased aid is being skirted or reported straight in the context of Diem's remarks on the subject. (Adm. Conf.)

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E.O. 11652, Sec. 11
NR 78-7 #1
By JCJ Date 12-13-78

May 21, 1957

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
May 20, 1957

Others present: Secretary Wilson
General Goodpaster

The Secretary told the President that he had been informed the House was going to cut $2 1/2 billion from the Defense budget. Half of this is bookkeeping -- this includes the Army's unobligated carryover of funds referred to in the President's letter to Speaker Rayburn. There would also be a cut in the total authorized for the industrial funds. Also, the Congress is estimating Deutsche mark receipts higher than now expected. The other half of the cuts will, however, cut into the program.

Mr. Wilson said there are several questions that must be considered: whether we would offer any complaint regarding the bookkeeping adjustments; what action we would take where the program cuts really hurt; what response we would make where, in some instances, changes in schedules make it possible to accept the cuts.

Mr. Wilson then turned to the rate of expenditures, and said that he is disappointed with actions of the Air Force. They "rode over" the civilian leadership in obtaining additional funds through the Symington hearings last year. Also, their expenditures are rising month by month, and the Air Force is not trying to help. He said he is thinking of putting a freeze on any new contract commitments other than food and certain other soft goods. He said that the attempt to gain speed in program operation greatly increases costs, which the contractors, who are not operating under a fixed sum bid, simply pass on to the government. The President thought we should shift more of our contracts to competitive, fixed sum bidding. He said that Mr. Wilson should go after the Air Force and Navy procurement officials and hold them down. He added that he thinks this performance is a reason supporting the Hoover recommendations on budgeting on an annual accrual basis. In his opinion

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human nature is such that once the funds are authorized the responsible civilian officials lose practical control. He thought we should shift in large measure to a different kind of contract, which would make the manufacturer absorb some of the cost rises and wage increases.

Mr. Wilson said he also wanted to consider cutting off overtime on missiles and the B-52. The President said that he felt Mr. Wilson could tell Congress that the effect of cuts would be to require the elimination of this overtime. Mr. Wilson said that the Defense expenditures are running about $2 billion over the estimate, and asked whether income is running sufficiently ahead to cover this overage. The President said that it is not, and that he wants every possible action taken to assure that we do not run into the red. Mr. Wilson repeated that he would like to freeze new contract commitments until he is able to get the expenditure rate down, and also see what the Congress does to the FY-58 budget proposal.

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The President said he thought we should certainly not have overtime on both the B-52 and the ballistic missile projects. He suggested the matter be brought before the NSC, indicating how much the overtime is costing us, and recommending priorities as between items. In initial discussion he indicated reasons for stopping overtime on the B-52; in further discussion he indicated that, since the B-52 is a proven weapon, it might be preferable to take the ballistic missiles off overtime. The President indicated agreement to stopping overtime generally, and freezing new contract commitments.

Mr. Wilson said that the question is not only one of specific savings, but to try to establish a new psychology by means of some dramatic actions. The President suggested as a further step the desirability of cutting draft calls in half during the next two months, and Secretary Wilson said he would give further consideration to this.

Mr. Wilson said that approximately $7 billion of the annual Defense budget is for direct costs of the forces, and that the forces must be cut prior to the beginning of FY-59. The President suggested starting to cut the force strength now. Mr. Wilson said that the proposals he had made could affect the FY-58 budget and that there were some bookkeeping actions available to hold down payments prior to the end of FY-57 but that the remaining time is too short to allow too much of a cut to be made. The President stressed strongly that he wished

savings and cuts still to be made in FY-57. The President reiterated the need for something like the Hoover recommendations on accrual budgeting in order to gain control of expenditures.

The President and Mr. Wilson then briefly discussed proposals relating to top Defense personnel changes.

A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA



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STAFF NOTES NO. 116

May 20, 1957

Defense 1. Iran (Shah)

(S)

2. Turkey

Defense

(S)

Agric. 3. Price of Farm Land. -- Agriculture reports that farm real estate prices rose 2% from November 1956 (the previous record high) to March 1957, primarily because of a high level of business activity, slowly rising prices, a growing population's need for space, and the ability of established farmers to farm larger units with modern machinery. (Adm. Conf.)

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Interior 4. Paperwork Management. -- Interior is launching an aggressive program to improve correspondence and paperwork management throughout the Department. GSA is assisting in an inventory and appraisal of the problem. (Adm. Conf.)

Commerce 5. Highway Program. -- a) In view of recent disclosures, reimbursement for right-of-way acquisition costs in Indiana will not be resumed until the State has submitted the information which is requested from all states covering their regulations and procedures. Indiana is expected to comply shortly. Prompt acquisition of rights-of-way for the interstate system at a fair price is receiving special attention by Commerce's Bureau of Public Roads, which recently

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held a series of meetings on all aspects of this problem at Chicago. b) As of April 30, 1957, highway contracts advertised and funds obligated total $1.8 billion as the Federal share of projects for all systems, of which $1.144 billion is for the interstate system. Estimated obligations for the entire fiscal year 1957 total $2.225 billion of which 1.4 involves interstate obligations. Three-fourths of the states have obligated one-half or more of their 1957 interstate system funds, and all have obligated at least part. c) The Federal-aid highway construction price index for the first quarter of Calendar Year 1957 rose from 140.7 in the previous quarter to 142.6 (1946 equal 100) a rise of 1.4 per cent. (Adm. Conf.)

6. Saudi-Arabia

State

...(C)

Commerce

7. Soviet Weather Information. -- USSR and Poland have recently begun to cooperate in furnishing climatological data for inclusion in the publication "Monthly Climatic Data for the World" issued by the U.S. Weather Bureau in cooperation with the World Meteorological Organization. (Adm. Conf.)

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NR 81-182 #3
By DJH Date 8/27/82

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THE WHITE HOUSE
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STAFF NOTES NO. 115

May 18, 1957

1. Farm Program -- (a) Agriculture reports that the House opposition leaders who killed the 1958 acreage reserve program of the Soil Bank on May 15 are surprised to learn that this will not accomplish their objective of reducing the $71.8 billion, as costs of the 1958 program will appear in the fiscal 1959 budget. Agriculture will endeavor to salvage the program in the Senate. (b) Efforts will also be made to win back in the Senate the Rural Development program to help low income farmers, which was crippled by action of the House Appropriations Committee. (Adm. Conf.)

2. Export Manifest Publicity -- Treasury, Defense, Budget, and Commerce have agreed in principle to make available to the press export manifests which are now withheld from the public. Publishing concerns making use of the information will be expected to reimburse Customs for any expense incurred, such as the cost of eliminating classified items from manifests. A detailed plan will be tried out at the New York Customs House after approval by the interested agencies. (Adm. Conf.)

3. British Arms Sales to Latin America -- In response to our expressions of concern over British arms sales in Latin America, the UK has undertaken to consult with us before acting on any requests for large naval vessels from Latin American countries. (C)

4. Ely Visit -- State reports that French Chief of Staff General Ely is willing to visit the US after June 15 as we had suggested, in lieu of the earlier date he had proposed for consultation with Admiral Radford and the NATO Standing Group on the military implications of the British Defense "White Paper." (S)

5. German Flag Raising -- The British have asked us to suspend action on flying the German flag alongside ours at US bases in Germany until they have studied its global implications for them. We shall therefore leave open the date for raising the flag in our approach to the German Foreign Office, but urge the British to complete their study. We have also requested Japanese permission to fly the host country flag, and are already doing so in the Philippines. (S)

TOP SECRET

6. Libya after Richards' Mission -- Our Ambassador in Tripoli believes that the King is more determined than ever to support pro-Western policies, and that we are now in a position to press for solution to such problems as signature of a military assistance agreement, acquisition of a gunnery range, and the reopening of USIS. (S)

7. VOA in Greek-Turkish Area -- We are postponing any approach to the Turks on establishing a VOA relay station in their country, which would mean their open identification with the US, especially since a program to establish an anti-Cairo Turkish "Voice" is underway. Meanwhile, we are exploring the possibility of a relay site in Greece. (TS)

8. Marshall Plan Anniversary -- State's policy on celebration of the 10th anniversary of the European Recovery Program prohibits US Government sponsorship of commemorative functions, and discourages participation by top US officials in this country, but encourages cooperation with activities initiated by other groups, especially overseas. (C)

9. Khrushchev to Appear on CBS TV -- The Soviet Embassy has informed CBS that Khrushchev has agreed to their request for a filmed interview on the program "Face the Nation." CBS is sending a team to Moscow to film the interview soon. (Adm. Conf.)

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

STAFF NOTES NO. 114

May 16, 1957

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1. JUPITER C Test Firing. -- The Army Ballistic Missile Agency fired JUPITER C missile No. 34 from Air Force Missile Test Center at 0256 EST, May 15, 1957. This three-stage test vehicle is designed to provide a realistic test of a recoverable, one-third scale model of the JUPITER reentry nose cone. A similar missile without recoverable nose cone was successfully fired last October to test the propulsion system. Preliminary information on yesterday's flight indicates that some instability occurring just before first stage burnout caused the second and third stages to fire together. This resulted in impact at about 650 nautical miles instead of the planned 1100 nautical miles. The nose cone was not recovered. (S)

2. Navy Use of Suez Canal. -- Two SIXTH Fleet destroyers, accompanied by a patrol craft being transferred to Ethiopia, will arrive off Port Said for a southbound transit of the Canal on the morning of May 22. These destroyers will relieve two others which have been operating under Commander Middle East Force between Aden and Massawa. Future destroyer reliefs are planned in pairs at fifteen-day intervals. US Navy ships will not accept Soviet or satellite pilots in the Suez Canal nor will they stop for fuel at Port Said or Suez. Tolls will be paid under protest in accordance with Treasury regulations. (C)

3. Negro Prayer Pilgrimage. -- Max Rabb has been assured by Mr. Wilkins of the NAACP and others that the Pilgrimage scheduled for Friday May 17 between 12 and 3 at the Lincoln Memorial, will be confined to prayers and will not involve picketing or any demonstration against the Administration. He was further informed that the possibility of communist infiltration would be very closely watched. Although the metropolitan press has not widely publicized the matter, it has been of intense interest in the Negro community as the Pilgrimage is expected to attract approximately 50,000 Negroes from all parts of the country. Max Rabb notes that although these reports indicate that the assemblage will be entirely orderly, he still has his fingers crossed. (Adm. Conf.)

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NR 83-122 #3
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4. Trinidad Base. -- Our consul in Port of Spain reports that while a refusal to accede to the BWI Federation's request for release of our Chaguaramas naval base for use as a capital site involves a risk of a virulent and sustained anti-base campaign, he believes that sympathetic handling will permit retention of vital installations, if not the entire base area, without serious consequences. (C)

5. Thai in Korea. -- The Thai have agreed not to withdraw their troop contingent from Korea for the time being; and to ensure their continued participation in the UN Command we are consenting to furnish the Thai company with logistic support on a grant basis in the future, subject to Congressional appropriations. (S)

6. India Loan Approach. -- The Indians wish to discuss a long-term U.S. loan to finance their Second Five Year Plan. We have asked them for more details, but said we could not consider such a project until the pending Mutual Security Legislation is enacted, probably not before some time in July. (C)

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~~TOP SECRET~~

May 15, 1957

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
May 15, 1957

Others present: Admiral Strauss
General Goodpaster

The purpose of the meeting was to obtain the President's consideration of the fissionable material and weapons program of the AEC for fiscal year 1958. Admiral Strauss gave the President a letter setting out a proposed program and, after discussion, the President signed an endorsement approving the program. The discussion included questions by the President as to amounts of material shown for peaceful uses, the nature of military uses of material for other than weapons purposes, and the justification of amounts recommended for these uses, and questions by the President as to whether we may not have reached the stage of "overrefining" in remodeling and reworking old types of weapons which are then retired from the stockpile. On this last point, Admiral Strauss will have a review made, and will report further to the President.

The President kept for his own files the original of Admiral Strauss' memorandum, and a carbon copy of the endorsement he signed. He read through the "key" giving the numbers and amounts which were left blank in the memorandum, and returned the key to Admiral Strauss.

There was then discussion on a few incidental matters, including an atomic expert for the U. S. Embassy in Bonn, the progress of the treaty for the International Atomic Energy Agency, the importance of which the President stressed, and some recent indications of a strained relationship between the Atomic Energy Commission and the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy. Admiral Strauss said he would give attention at once to this latter problem.



A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

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MR 80-111 #5
By DJH Date 2/9/81

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE NOTE

May 15, 1957

DZ

From Interior

Interior will soon seek legislation to permit an exchange of Navajo Indian lands in connection with the Glen Canyon dam. This proposal is arousing some resentment among Utah sheep ranchers. The Utah Congressional delegation has been fully advised and Senator Watkins urges that ranchers' problems be considered in the exchange arrangements.

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STAFF NOTES NO. 113

May 15, 1957

1. Farm Income. -- State figures indicate that realized net income per farm increased in 1956 over 1955 in 34 states and declined in 14. South Dakota (22%) and Connecticut (17%) were the only states in which the declines exceeded 15%, while the increases exceeded 30% in five states, topped by New Mexico with 46%. The states with declines were widely distributed geographically and the causes varied from drought (5 states) and other weather conditions to increases in production costs. (Adm. Conf.)

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2. F and G Bonds. -- Treasury indicates that decision is still pending on the question of offering a security in exchange for maturing F and G bonds, which have not been selling well, and also on a possible security offer to raise cash. An announcement may be made on Thursday. (Adm. Conf.)

3. Military Assistance. -- (a) Defense reports that the program to reduce foreign dependency on the U.S. for aircraft engine spares by establishing overseas overhaul facilities, which has been successful for J-33, J-35, and J-47 engines, has now been extended to the J-65 engine at KLM in the Netherlands. (U)

(b) Army has reduced the $664 million FY 1951-1956 MAP for Germany to the approximate $468 million of the July 1955 "Nash Commitment" which will support the original 4 infantry divisions, but 2 instead of 3 armored divisions. The resultant excess material in stockpile will be disposed of as reimbursable aid for Germany or to other countries as part of their MAP requirements. (S)

4. Turkish Earthquake Aid. -- We have decided that the problems, including the danger of an undesirable precedent, of U.S. financial aid for construction materials and portable barracks outweigh the

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NR 81-178 #6
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NSC letter 9/12/83
NLE DATE 10/18/93

advantages of granting the Turkish request for such aid. State hopes that Turkish disappointment can be minimized by calling attention to private U.S. relief activities, the increased Red Cross contribution and the possibility of food distributions under Title II of P.L. 480. (S)

5. Military Aid to Yugoslavia. -- Apropos of the recent modification of restrictions on military aid deliveries to Yugoslavia, State informed Defense that no items remain specifically embargoed, but requested that aircraft shipments be limited to ten planes per month between now and November, when the question of further plane deliveries will be reviewed at a high level. Neither the public nor the Yugoslavs are being informed of this limitation. Defense is expected to issue specific instructions on the program and shipments shortly. (S)

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STAFF NOTES NO. 112

May 13, 1957

1. Small Watersheds. -- Agriculture reports that keen interest and activity characterize the small watershed program under P. L. 566:

	Fiscal years prior to 1957	Fiscal year 1957 through 3/31/57	Total
Applications received for watershed projects	547	100	647
Watersheds approved for planning	172	77	249
Projects authorized and works of improvement under way	13	22	35

(Adm. Conf.)

2. Housing Starts. -- Labor will announce tomorrow that nonfarm housing starts rose more than seasonally in April to 92,000 units (89,500 private and 2,500 public) an increase of 11 per cent over March. This was the lowest April total since 1949 -- 17 per cent below a year ago. The seasonally adjusted annual rate of private housing starts rose to 940,000 units, compared with the very low level of 880,000 in March. (Adm. Conf.)

3. Dominican Case. -- State reports that Justice tentatively plans to indict John Joseph Frank tomorrow for failure to register as a Dominican agent, which may result in considerable press speculation. Justice officials privately believe that he was involved with Espaillat and Murphy in the Galindez kidnapping but there is no certainty of a case against him on that ground. In reply to expected queries State plans to say that they have worked closely with Justice on the Galindez-Murphy investigation, and to release a chronological summary of actions vis-a-vis the Dominicans. (S)

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4. German Assets. -- State and Justice have agreed to permit the filing with the SEC tomorrow of a final amendment to the registration statement of Hugo Stinnes Corp., a German industrial firm. This will permit public bids for the purchase of the 53 per cent of the common stock of Hugo Stinnes now held by the Alien Property Custodian. Because the bulk of the physical property concerned is in West Germany, nationals of that country will for the first time be permitted to bid. However, to protect U.S. owners of the other 47 per cent, the purchasers of the 53 per cent, if not Americans, will have to offer to buy out the minority interest. A final Government decision approving the sale is not required before June 25, 1957, when the bids are to be opened. Justice comments that, in addition to drawing U.S. Congressional interest, sales of such property have been a political issue to the West Germans, who have sought to prevent or delay the sale in the hope of eventual return of the property to the original German owners. (Adm. Conf.)

5. Congressional Visit to Germany. -- The Senate has so far declined last February's invitation by the German Bundestag to send a delegation to Germany; but Speaker Rayburn has advised State that he has agreed to accept an invitation on behalf of the House for a date after the September German elections. State regards such a visit as a useful demonstration of U.S. interest in Germany and a reciprocation of German visits here, and suggested to Mr. Rayburn that he name about 8 Congressmen for the trip. ~~(C)~~

6. New Government of Colombia. -- Colombia stated in a note Saturday that the five-man Junta ratifies all previous Colombian commitments, will prepare for free elections in 1958 and desires to maintain excellent relations with the U.S. Our reply stressed hope for a stable and popular government, and the need for attention to Colombia's economic problems; we also noted that the present was an ideal time to clear up the vexatious religious issue. ~~(C)~~

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THE WHITE HOUSE
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SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE NOTE

May 11, 1957

From Agriculture:

1. Industrial Use of Agricultural Products -- A subcommittee of the House Committee on Agriculture is pressing for the Department's position on the report of the President's Commission, which in general called for a sharp expansion in utilization research and pilot projects for industrial uses. The Department is asking for more time to develop its position.

2. Exemption from Penalty of Wheat Farmers Who Sell No Wheat -- This bill, much desired by the Administration, is still in the House Committee, which appears likely to report it out. However, the bill may not be made retroactive, as desired, to exonerate hundreds of wheat farmers who will have to be prosecuted for violations that occurred in previous years.

3. Long-Range Agricultural Policy -- Agriculture is preparing to present its position to the agricultural committees of Congress on long-range farm policy if called upon to do so, which may occur as a result of the letter on long-range policy sent to Senator Ellender by the Secretary.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
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STAFF NOTES NO. 111

May 11, 1957

1. Wholesale Price Index -- Labor will announce on May 14 that the Wholesale Price Index for the month of April rose 0.3 percent to 117.2 (1947-49 = 100) as a result of seasonal increases in farm products and processed foods. Industrial products dropped 0.1 percent mainly because of sharp declines in the prices of ferrous scrap with most other commodities showing little change. This portends a further increase in the food component of the Consumers' Price Index in the late spring but offers some possibility that non-farm commodity costs will flatten out. (Adm. Conf.)

2. Treasury Financing Results -- Of the $4.155 billion 1-5/8% notes maturing May 15, $2.988 billion were exchanged for new certificates and notes, leaving $1.167 billion for cash redemption, an attrition of about 28%. This was in line with Treasury expectations, in view of the current heavy demand for funds in the money market. (Adm. Conf.)

3. Agriculture Notes

(a) Eighty percent of the Government investment in price supported items is in three commodities: wheat, corn and cotton:

	$Millions	
Wheat	2,560	
Cotton	1,759	
Corn	2,314	
Tobacco	627	
Dairy Products	115	
All other	966	
Total	8,341	(Adm. Conf.)

(b) As of May 15, the drought relief program will, to all intents and purposes, be closed out because of general rains in the drought areas. (Adm. Conf.)

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4. Flood Situation -- HEW reports that floods in Texas are subsiding, damage estimates running from $51 million up to $85 million. The Red Cross reports 2,608 families affected, with 394 claims on that organization to date, 11 persons killed, 69 homes destroyed, and 298 homes suffering major damage. All of the 54 Texas counties concerned have been declared eligible for Federal aid under P. L. 875 (81st Congress) and 20 have made specific aid requests to date. An unofficial preliminary estimate of aid to be issued under that law approximates $2.5 million, the major items being damage to roads, streets and bridges, community facilities such as water and sewer installations, and vector control, debris clearance and related public health problems. There is a further possibility of requests for P.L. 875 aid in Louisiana where the rivers in the central part of the state are in flood stage with some 100,000 acres involved. Agencies working under FCDA with Texas state and local officials include HEW, Commerce, Agriculture, Defense, GSA, Housing and Home Finance, and Small Business. (Adm. Conf.)

HEW

5. USSR

State

...(S)

6. ICA in Jordan -- To expedite our Mutual Security Program in Jordan, ICA has given its Operations Mission in Amman wide authority to reprogram all technical cooperation and development assistance projects from all prior year funds without advance clearance with Washington. Although any new projects will require ICA's approval, procedures are to be simplified as much as possible. (Adm. Conf.)

ICA

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7. United Nations

State

...(S)

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8. Ely Visit

State

...(S)

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STAFF NOTES NO. 110

May 9, 1957

1. Air Force

Defense

...(S)

2. Ship Requisitions. -- Owners of vessels transferred from U.S. to foreign registry have been advised by the Maritime Administrator of the procedure whereby such vessels are subject to U.S. control in the event of emergency. Continuing liability to emergency requisitioning was a condition of registry transfer approval. (Adm. Conf.)

Commerce

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3. Soil Bank. -- Within approximately a week Agriculture will announce provisions for the 1958 acreage reserve program of the soil bank. This will be a tighter program than those of 1956 or 1957, and will include an "overall soil bank base" to prevent farmers from bringing new acres into cultivation to offset reductions made by the soil bank. (Adm. Conf.)

Agric

4. France

USIA

...(C)

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5. USSR

...(C)

6. Thailand

...(C)

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

May 9, 1957

MIDDLE EAST OIL PIPELINES

Future Requirements -- Our assessment of the growth of the Free World requirements for Middle East oil and of the limitations on tanker movements around the Cape indicates that not only must existing facilities (i.e., Trans-Arabian and Iraq Petroleum Company pipelines and the Suez Canal) be expanded, but new pipeline routes and port outlets must be constructed. About three quarters of the estimated 1965 Middle East oil production, or about 5.6 million barrels per day will be required to meet the demands of markets West of Suez, of which present facilities can handle only about 2.25 million barrels a day.

Pipeline Routes -- Of the three new Middle East pipeline routes (Trans-Turkey, Trans-Israel, and Trans-Isthmus of Suez) currently under consideration by various groups, we are particularly interested in proposals for a pipeline system from the Persian Gulf through Iraq and Turkey to the Mediterranean. This would provide both an addition and an alternative to transit routes across Syria and Egypt.

Trans-Turkey -- Representatives of eight leading U.S., U.K., and French petroleum producing companies met in London in March to discuss the possibility of such a pipeline system. These discussions envisage two 34 to 36 inch pipelines to be completed by 1960 and 1962 respectively with a combined capacity of about 1.2 million barrels per day and a cost of over $800 million. The pipelines would be constructed and operated by a new company to which all would subscribe equity capital. Technical, financial and legal details are now being studied and further discussions will be held May 13. The five U.S. companies involved are consulting with the Iraq and Turkish governments and we have kept their Prime Ministers informed on the London discussions. Turkey is known to be interested, subject to prior Iraqi approval and possible intergovernmental agreement. However, there is as yet no assurance that Iraq will be favorable. Certain legal problems affecting the U.S. companies are currently under discussion at a high level.

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By DJH Date 7/15/82

In addition to the above proposal, other private companies have expressed interest in a Trans-Turkey pipeline to tap the recently discovered Qum field in Iran. We are impartial toward the various U.S. groups interested and would tend to favor private financing and ownership.

Trans-Israel -- Israel desires to construct a $70 million, 32 inch pipeline from Eilat to the Mediterranean with a capacity of 400,000 barrels per day and has urged our support. Although questions of feasibility, including assured oil supply, are unresolved, and U.S. Government financing is not available, we have no objection to participation by private U.S. interests.

Trans-Isthmus of Suez -- We consider that the construction of pipelines paralleling the Suez Canal would add to the West's dependence on Egypt, but have no objection if, after investigation, private interests consider it good investment.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 9, 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR MRS. WHITMAN

10:46 am - 11:06 am, Thursday, May 9, 1957

I accompanied Secretaries Wilson and Weeks, along with Governor Adams and General Curtis in to see the President.

The discussion was principally about Cabinet Paper 57-67, May 6, 1957 -- the final report by the President's Special Assistant on Aviation Facilities Planning. It was evident that the two Secretaries were almost completely in accord with General Curtis' proposal, and it was agreed that it would be submitted to the Cabinet tomorrow. Following this discussion Secretary Wilson spoke privately with the President for three or four minutes.

I then reported to him on H. R. 6814, a bill providing for compulsory inspection of poultry and poultry products by the Department of Agriculture. The President had asked me to check on its status since Congressman Halleck had protested against its passage at the Leadership meeting yesterday. I advised the President that the bill had been sent to Congress by the Department in order to forestall a very objectionable bill introduced by Senator Humphrey of Minnesota. I further advised that it had been cleared by the BOB on a "no objection" basis and that it could not be termed an Administration bill. The President agreed that if Congressman Halleck wished to object to the legislation that he would not thereby be in opposition to the program of the President.

J. Z. a.

Jack Z. Anderson

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STAFF NOTES NO. 109

May 8, 1957

Labor

1. Labor Laws. -- Noting the Administration's emphasis upon State rather than Federal legislation, Labor reports that since 1953 every State and Territory has improved its labor laws, in contrast to the preceding 20 years when the enactment of Federal laws was emphasized. The trend is continuing in the States this year in such fields as unemployment insurance, atomic energy and radiation hazards, and workmen's compensation. (Adm. Conf.)

AEC & Commerce

2. Atomic Energy Notes. -- (a) Admiral Strauss reports that the power reactor at Fort Belvoir which was dedicated April 29, is now operating; it is the third to begin operating in 1957 and the first fixed-price reactor built. (b) After Admiral Strauss wrote to Chairman Durham of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy that it was preferable to pass indemnity legislation (a bill indemnifying third parties in the event of a reactor accident) in present form this session rather than delay to obtain ideal wording, Durham succeeded in having the bill reported unanimously on May 2, and AEC is content with it. (c) Commerce informs us that initial design and feasibility studies by several firms on applying reactor systems to merchant ships have been completed and are being evaluated by AEC and Maritime officials. (Adm. Conf.)

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3. Nuclear Testing
(a)

~~Defense~~
State

... (c)

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RECD
STATE

(3. cont.)

(b)

Defense

...(C)

(c)

Defense

...(S)

4. Near East

State

...(C)

5. Syria

Defense

...(C)

6. Turkey

State

...(S)

7. Rumania

State

...(C)

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

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STAFF NOTES NO. 108

May 6, 1957

1. Indian Oil Lands -- Interior is considering amending its regulations to permit payment by oil and gas operators of so-called overriding royalties to lessees of oil and gas rights on Indian lands. The terms would prevent any premature abandonment of operations to the detriment of the landowner and fully protect his rights. This change, which would accord with accepted industry practice, is deemed desirable in view of increased oil and gas activity on Indian lands. (U)

2. CCC Advisory Committee -- Agriculture reports that the newly constituted committee met recently to review CCC operations and expressed some concern about barter arrangements, which they fear may partially replace normal trade and provide opportunities for alert traders to make substantial profits. (U)

3. Test of National Guard NIKE Battalion -- In July 1958 Army plans a five-month, on-site test of one NG NIKE battalion in the Los Angeles area. For this purpose an NG gun battalion will be reorganized and trained as a NIKE battalion to take over four existing NIKE-AJAX battery sites and will meet current CONAD cold war alert status for Los Angeles. Test results will guide planning for the 28 NG NIKE battalions included in Army's Force Structure to be on site by end FY 1960. (S)

4. Canal Across Nicaragua -- Concluding that the economic and strategic factors are not outweighed by the political, State has decided we should not now seriously consider construction of a Nicaraguan canal. However, a full review of the canal issue may be desirable if a forthcoming Panama Canal Company study points to early need for major alterations to handle traffic in the Panama Canal. (C)

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NR 81-178 #8
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5. Lebanese Pleased with Dr. White's Visit -- State reports that Lebanese Prime Minister Solh's family was "touchingly grateful" for Dr. White's consultation with the Prime Minister's doctors, and are aware that his suggestions have been important in Mr. Solh's progress. Foreign Minister Malik, who attached great political importance to Dr. White's visit, has been visibly pleased at the results. Press coverage has been extensive and our Ambassador believes the point is not lost on the Lebanese public that our humanitarian interests equal our physical power. Every indication is that the impression left on public opinion and official circles of all denominations was extremely favorable. (C)

6. Windfall Profits -- Treasury reports that the problem of windfall profits from resale of U.S. aid goods in certain inflationary situations in Southeast Asia, which has received some Congressional attention, will be presented to the National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Problems tomorrow. (U)

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STAFF NOTES NO. 107

May 4, 1957

1. Korea

(S)

2. China



...(S)

3. Poland

... (C)

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NOTES
STATE DEPT. NO. 102
May 4, 1957

SECRET

4. Spain

...(C)

5. Water Resources. -- (a) A minority, including Interior, of an inter-agency group meeting on implementation of the Report of the Cabinet Committee on Water Resources Policy, opposes the use of legislation to establish Executive Office coordinating machinery. The majority proposes a "package" submission of legislation covering the organizational recommendations of the Report. Cabinet consideration awaits action of the Department heads primarily concerned. (b) A Presidentially-established commission to study water rights and usage will also be proposed for Cabinet consideration. (U)

(C) int.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

STAFF NOTES NO. 106

May 3, 1957

1. Agriculture. -- (a) Corn: Secretary Benson proposes to say in a speech on May 6 that the program to sell out-of-condition corn and to sell corn so as to make room for the take-over of the 1956 crop is about completed. The effect should be to provide some strength to the corn market. (b) Soil Bank: Studies are underway to see if the soil bank program for the next crop year should be tightened up so as to prevent farmers from putting into cultivation acreage previously not tilled while they reduce the acreage of basic crops. (U)

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2. U.S. and Canada. -- (a) On April 30, Budget sent to Justice a proposed proclamation, presented by the Department of State, giving effect to the recent negotiations between the United States and Canada under which the United States will decrease the quantity of potatoes dutiable at 37-1/2 cents per hundred pounds instead of the full rate of 75 cents per hundred pounds. The negotiations were conducted pursuant to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. (b) Commerce reports that plans are under way for a meeting to be held in the near future between the Civil Aeronautics Administration and the Canadian Department of Transport to discuss technical problems of mutual interest in such areas as flight inspection of airways facilities, aviation communications, air traffic control, etc. (U)

3. South Atlantic Defense. -- Military authorities of Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay and possibly Chile will meet May 15 on Argentine initiative to study South Atlantic defenses, especially the availability of naval forces in an international conflict. No treaty, pact or alliance is expected. If invited, we shall probably send military observers. While we think the Rio treaty and the Inter-American Defense Board plans adequately provide a policy basis for

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hemisphere defense, we do not object to military consultations by other American states as long as the results are consistent with established policy. (U)

4. Middle East

...(S)

6. Army

Defense

...(S)

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May 3, 1957

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
May 2, 1957

Others present: Secretary Wilson
General Goodpaster

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Secretary Wilson said he had blown off a little steam the day before at questions concerning the ciriticism of his budget by the U. S. Chamber of Commerce. The President said he saw the passage on television, and stood up and cheered when he saw it.

Mr. Wilson then turned to the Cordiner report. He said he thought it should be possible to act on two parts of the Cordiner proposals. The first is a Reserve Officers retention plan. It would provide for a separation allowance for Reserve Officers which increases with the total length of service they have performed. It would tend to hold officers in following their initial tours. The second part relates to highly skilled enlisted technicians. Under existing law, he felt it was possible to provide for two proficiency increments for such men above the base pay of the grade in which they are serving. The problem is to find a way to pay a man more for his skill without increasing his rank.

The President indicated agreement with these two measures. He went on to observe that, should the strength of the military services go down by several hundred thousand, there might be a tendency to satisfy the demand for skilled technicians now in extremely short supply, with resulting reduction in the pressures for them to leave the service.

Secretary Wilson said the apparent cost of this program would be about $50 million maximum according to his estimates, after taking account of the savings that are likely to accrue. He said that General LeMay has reported six plus wings not combat ready at the present time, largely because of deficiencies in skilled maintenance people. He said all three services had agreed on limiting the number

of enlisted personnel who could get the proficiency increases to 15% of the force. The President suggested that, in addition to the percentage limitation, it might be well to establish a money limitation for each service.

Secretary Wilson recalled that $136 million had been put in the budget to provide for possible future legislation; although this program is not wholly a matter of future legislation, he would like to meet the added costs from these funds. He said he would work this out with the Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

Mr. Wilson then said he just appointed Mr. Holladay to head up the missiles program vice Mr. Murphree who must return to his company (although he will remain as a part-time consultant). Mr. Wilson said he planned to put the Vanguard program under Mr. Holladay, and the President agreed that he might do as he wished.

Mr. Wilson said the Chiefs are working on the FY-59 budget. He is inclined to think that it will be necessary to go down to a strength of 2 1/2 million in 1959, and perhaps further in the following years.

He ended by telling the President that he is making up a list of the things he thinks he ought to carry to completion before leaving his post, and asked the President to let him know of anything the President might wish to add.



A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

May 2, 1957

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
May 2, 1957, following NSC Meeting

Others present: Secretary Herter
Admiral Strauss
Governor Adams
Mr. Harlow
Ambassador Wadsworth
General Goodpaster

The meeting was concerned with the resistance being manifested in the Senate to prompt ratification of the International Atomic Energy Agency treaty. Admiral Strauss reviewed certain of the questions of challenges being raised against the treaty -- that it is a "give away" (which it is not); that third countries would be enabled to develop atomic weapons (they will in any event, and the treaty provides a means of instituting inspection); that Red China can join the Agency (we retain the right to pull out at any time on due notice -- here the President added that to get in they would have to subject themselves to inspection with much of the same result as his own air inspection proposal); that the Agency is not necessary since we have bilateral agreements (we have these with some, not all, free world countries, and many countries are not subject to inspection); that the satellites could obtain our contributions of fissionable material (in fact, we can direct our contributions to countries with whom we have bilateral treaties); that the treaty, once approved, could be amended to include provisions adverse to U. S. interest (amendment requires a 2/3 vote, we would be free to drop out of the organization in such case, and amendment could only bind us upon our ratifying it).

After some further discussion it was agreed, and the President arranged by phone, for the President to meet with Senators Knowland and Hickenlooper on this matter at 11 o'clock tomorrow.

A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

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May 3, 1957

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
May 2, 1957

Others present: Admiral Strauss
Mr. Gerard Smith
Ambassador Wadsworth
General Goodpaster

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The meeting was held to review with the President, preparatory to his meeting with Senator Knowland and Senator Hickenlooper, some of the questions that have been raised regarding U. S. ratification of the International Atomic Energy Agency Treaty. Before taking up these subjects, Admiral Strauss indicated that Westinghouse has informed him that they may have a feasible way of taking power directly from an atomic reactor (through a thermocouple process). Much more research is needed, but the lead seems very promising.

Admiral Strauss reviewed the charges and challenges that are being offered against ratification of the treaty, and, together with the others present, reviewed the facts and "answers" to each other. The principal charges made are: that this is a "give away" project; that Red China will be admitted to the Agency; that bilateral arrangements would prove more satisfactory to the United States; that "fourth countries" can produce weapons by diverting material; that our material would go to the Russians; that it would go to the satellites; that the costs to the United States would be disproportionately large; that there is no urgency for consideration; and that the statute, once ratified, could be amended adversely to United States interests. Nearly all of these points had been discussed with the President the preceding day, and, through those discussions and the present ones, he satisfied himself that there are valid refutations to each of the charges.

Admiral Strauss said there are some signs that efforts may be made in the Senate to give cognizance of this treaty to the Joint Committee

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on Atomic Energy rather than the Foreign Relations Committee, and the President said that such a determination is a matter for the Senate.

A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

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STAFF NOTES NO. 105

May 1, 1957

Labor

1. Construction Data. -- Labor plans a release on May 8 showing that the dollar value of construction work put in place in April, after adjustment for the usual seasonal rise, appears to have held about steady at the record levels of recent months. Housing activity is continuing to decline moderately, but offsetting gains have occurred in other construction, particularly office buildings and public utilities. In the public sector, there are indications that the Federal highway program is beginning to have a significant effect. (U)

Interior

2. Minerals Plan. -- Interior's proposals for a long-range minerals program, to be financed by permanent annual appropriations from tariff duties, are meeting solid opposition from the other interested agencies. This subject is being scheduled for early Cabinet consideration and Presidential decision. (U)

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Treasury

3. Financial. -- (a) Secretary Humphrey will meet with the Foreign Investment Committee of the Investment Bankers Association on May 2 to brief them on world financial developments and hear their problems in this field. (b) Treasury's exchange offering for $4.155 billion of 1-5/8 per cent notes maturing May 15, 1957 will probably be announced Thursday afternoon. (U)

4. USSR

State

... (C)

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5. Korea

State ... (C)

6. Japan

State ... (S)

7. NATO

Defense ... (S)

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